Exercise 2.7: Data Analysis and Visualization in Django

Learning Goals

- Work on elements of two-way communication like creating forms and buttons
- Implement search and visualization (reports/charts) features
- Use QuerySet API, DataFrames (with pandas), and plotting libraries (with matplotlib)

Reflection Questions

- Consider your favorite website/application (you can also take CareerFoundry).
 Think about the various data that your favorite website/application collects.
 Write down how analyzing the collected data could help the website/application.
 - Analyzing website data is a powerful process that empowers website creators with valuable insights. By delving into user behavior and preferences, website makers can derive crucial information to enhance user experience, increase engagement, and achieve their business objectives. This data-driven approach enables informed decision-making for the optimization of websites.
- 2. Read the Django <u>official documentation on QuerySet API</u>. Note down the different ways in which you can evaluate a QuerySet.

Iteration: Looping over a Django 'QuerySet' processes each item sequentially,triggering the database query.

Slicing: Slicing a 'QuerySet' limits the number of results returned, allowing retrieval of a specified range of items.

Pickling/Cashing: Pickling serializes objects, and cashing stores query results for future use, enhancing performance.

repr(): Provides a human-readable string representation, showing the object type and represented query

len(): Returns the count of items in the 'QuerySet', triggering the database query.

list(): Converts the 'QuerySet' to a Python list, fetching all items from the database.

bool(): Checks if the 'QuerySet' has items, triggering the database query and returning 'True' if items exist.

- 3. In the Exercise, you converted your QuerySet to DataFrame. Now do some research on the advantages and disadvantages of QuerySet and DataFrame, and explain the ways in which DataFrame is better for data processing.
 - Django QuerySets are efficient for database interactions in Django, utilizing ORM(Object-Relational Mapping) and lazy evaluation. However, for comprehensive data processing and analysis, pandas DataFrames, with their versatility and rich operations, become the preferred choice, surpassing the specialized use case of QuerySets in Django.