

# Interview Preparation for Python Django Backend Developer

## Python Topics

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### OOP, SOLID, ACID, Design Patterns

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- OOP (Object-Oriented Programming): Object-oriented programming relies on objects and classes.
- SOLID Principles: Software design principles to facilitate development and maintenance:
  - Single Responsibility Principle (SRP)
  - Open/Closed Principle (OCP)
  - Liskov Substitution Principle (LSP)
  - Interface Segregation Principle (ISP)
  - Dependency Inversion Principle (DIP)
- ACID (Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Durability): Database properties ensuring data integrity.
- Design Patterns: Ready-made solutions for common design problems such as Singleton, Factory, Observer.

### Python topics: Dictator, Generator, Metaclass, Data Types

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- Dictator: Possibly a typo, likely meant 'dict' or dictionaries.
- Generator: A function that yields a series of values using 'yield'.
- Metaclass: A class that controls the behavior of other classes.
- Data Types: Data types in Python such as int, float, str, list, dict.

### List, Tuple, Dict, Set

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- List: Mutable ordered collection.
- Tuple: Immutable ordered collection.
- Dict: Dictionary of key-value pairs.
- Set: Unordered collection of unique values.

## List Comprehension

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- A concise way to create lists based on existing lists with conditional expressions.

## Python Intro

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- An introduction to Python as a high-level, dynamic programming language.

## Sorting Algorithms

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- Bubble Sort, Merge Sort, Quick Sort: Different algorithms for sorting elements.

## Functional Programming

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- Programming paradigm that relies on functions and mathematical expressions.

## List Unpacking

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- Extracting values from lists or other collections into separate variables.

## Try Exceptions

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- Error handling using try and except blocks.

## Django

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### Django, Signals, Views, ViewSet, Generic View, Mixins

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- Django: A Python web framework.
- Signals: Mechanism for alerting between application components.
- Views: Logic for handling requests.
- ViewSet: Set of views in REST framework.
- Generic View: Ready-made views for common operations.

- Mixins: Add-ons to extend view functionality.

## Docker, Celery in Django, Redis

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- Docker: Tool for running applications in isolated containers.
- Celery: Library for asynchronous task execution.
- Redis: In-memory database used for caching.

## How to Deploy

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- Deploying applications using tools like Docker, Kubernetes, or cloud services like AWS.

## CRUD in Django and REST Framework API

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- Creating CRUD interfaces using Django and Django REST framework.

## Database

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### DB, Query in Django, Filtering F, Q

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- DB: Databases.
- Query in Django: Writing queries using ORM.
- Filtering F, Q: Using F and Q classes for complex data filtering.

## MVT, Load Balancer

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- MVT (Model-View-Template): Design pattern used in Django.
- Load Balancer: Distributing load across multiple servers for better performance.

## AWS Intro, EC2, S3, Auto-scaling

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- AWS Intro: Introduction to Amazon Web Services.

- EC2: Cloud computing service.
- S3: File storage service.
- Auto-scaling: Automatically adjusting resources based on demand.

## Nginx and How to Deploy to AWS

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- Nginx: Web server and reverse proxy.
- How to Deploy to AWS: Deploying applications on AWS using EC2, S3, and other services.

## API

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### API and Auth in REST API and Method API

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- REST API: Design pattern using HTTP.
- Auth in REST API: Authentication methods like Token, OAuth.
- Method API: APIs based on function calls.

## Microservice and Monolithic

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- Microservice: Breaking applications into small, independent services.
- Monolithic: Single large application containing all functionalities.

## ASR, SSR

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- ASR (Automatic Speech Recognition): Recognizing speech automatically.
- SSR (Server-Side Rendering): Generating HTML pages on the server.

## Other Topics

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### What's Different Between Library, Package, Module, Framework

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- Library: Collection of reusable functions.
- Package: Unit of distribution containing libraries.
- Module: Python file containing code.
- Framework: Work environment providing a foundation for application development.

## Git Commands and Shortcut Concepts in Programming

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- Git Commands: Commands like 'git clone', 'git commit', 'git push'.
- Shortcut Concepts: Concepts to improve code such as DRY, KISS.