REPLIQ Django Quiz	
The purpose of this simple quiz is to survey your overall understanding of Django	
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* Indicates required question	
Email *	
Your email	
What is Celery in the context of Django? *	1 point
It is a vegetable that is used by the community as a mascot	
It is cache invalidation service customized for Django	
It is an asynchronous task queue that plays well with Django	
All of the above	
None of the above	

When should one use serializers.SerializerMethodField()? *	1 point
When I want to represent some data in a model in a different way than the was stored in the model	y it is
When I want to calculate a certain value not related to the model	
When I want to ignore model data but return something useful	
All of the above	
None of the above	
What does the Django ORM do? *	1 point
It handles all interaction with the database	
It maps relational objects from the database into native Python objects	
It handles the sessions with the database	
It handles the connections with the database	
All of the above	
None of the above	
What does the root URL file do in Django? *	1 point
It enlists all the REST endpoints	
It is like an index of all the urls of a Django project	
It holds all the urls in a certain module	

What database engine would You preferably use with Django? * 1 point
O PostgreSQL
○ MongoDB
○ SQLite
Redis
○ ElasticSearch
Memcached
Celery
○ GraphQL
How would You write a Django REST Framework view that only allows for * 3 points changing a single field in a model thru a REST call?
Create a serializer with one defined field and map it to a UpdateView view where url can be something like '/api/v1/fruits/ <slug>/fieldname'</slug>
Use a ModelSerializer and expose one field and then make it accessible so that the developer can make a PATCH request
O Define a raw function that takes the form data and manually validate it and then sets a specific field
I would use a ListView with a custom serializer that checks the request data and removes all other data except the data related to one field
I would define a Django ModelForm instance with one single exposed field

What is the purpose of managers in Django? *	2 points
Managers can handle logic related to many rows in the database	
O You can write custom methods to return filtered querysets	
O You can write methods for creating new instances	
You can write methods to update many rows at once	
All of the above	
None of the above	
How would You handle static files in Django? *	2 points
I would upload them via an FTP call to a FTP server and then store the path in database	the
I would store my files on AWS S3 or something similar and store the path in the database	ne
I would store the whole file in my database as a BLOB	
I would setup a static fileserver on my laptop and run Apache on it to serve th	e files
I would setup a static fileserver on my laptop and run Apache on it to serve thI would use a CDN service	e files
	e files
I would use a CDN service	e files

What does MVT stand for? *	1 point
Model View Tag	
Model Validation Tool	
Model View Template	
Model Verification Tag	
You want to store a floating point number in a model. What built-in model field would You use to store it?	* 1 point
O DecimalField	
IntegerField	
○ CharField	
○ FloatField	
All of the above	
None of the above	

What type of logic should You store in a model? *	3 points
O Database validation logic	
O Logic related to an instance/row in the database	
Store column information and meta data	
Primary keys and their relationships	
Store index related configuration	
All of the above	
None of the above	
What is the purpose of MVC frameworks? *	2 points
Clear separation of logic	
More readable code	
Better project structure	
All of the above	
None of the above	
Can You store a Django model in an ElasticSearch index? *	2 points
Yes, if You serialize the data and store it as XML	
Yes, if You serialize the data and store it as JSON	
Yes, only if You strip the HTML tags	
Yes, as a string	
O No	

What is the purpose of Abstract classes? *	2 points
An abstract class is a class that uses the same table but You can specify customized behavior	
An abstract class is a blueprint that other classes can use in order to inherit cer attrbutes and methods	rtain
An abstract class is a class which defines an interface so that other classes ca expect a defined set of behaviours from it	ın
What is the purpose of Proxy models in Django? *	2 points
Proxy models share the same table but You can customize its logic and behavi Python	or in
Proxy models work as interfaces that every instance inherits to share the same	logic
You set proxy = True in the class Meta to use a Django proxy model	
All of the above	
None of the above	
When should You use Model.objects.select_related()? *	
When I want to fetch known field data from related tables and not fetch the dat lazily	a
When I want to load many rows at once and cache the queryset	
When I want to load relational meta data before I traverse the data in Python	

Is the Django ORM slow? *	2 points
O Yes	
Yes, it's at least slower than raw sql queries	
○ No	
O It depends	
All of the above	
None of the above	
Not if You know what it does	
What is a Django management script? *	1 point
It is a way to run code outside of the request/response loop	
It is a script that generates static HTML in a Django project	
It is some arbitrary code that runs every hour to do some cleanup	
All of the above	
None of the above	
Does Django handle migrations for You? *	1 point
O Yes	
Only if You write some specific logic	
O No	

Is Django opinionated? *	1 point
O Yes!	
It depends, what do You mean by opinionated?	
No, frameworks do not have opinions	
What is a template in Django? *	2 points
Templates are usually text files that are placeholders for static and dynamic	content
Templates are files that contain HTML	
Templates are files that contain XML	
All of the above	
None of the above	
What is REST? *	1 point
What is REST? * A protocol for storing data in the backend	1 point
	1 point
A protocol for storing data in the backend	1 point
 A protocol for storing data in the backend A client that handles communication between the server and the database 	1 point
 A protocol for storing data in the backend A client that handles communication between the server and the database A method to communicate between client and server 	1 point
 A protocol for storing data in the backend A client that handles communication between the server and the database A method to communicate between client and server An HTTP layer that handles communication between two parties 	1 point

How would You extend/customize Django's User model with custom * 2 points fields?
I would define a One-To-One field named "profile" and connect it to a model named Profile and then define my fields there
I would use the AbstractBaseUser class and then extend it with a CustomUser model
I would write my own class from scratch in order to customize logic
O I would write a signal that connect the built in User model to a second model that will hold my custom fields
All of the above makes sense
None of the above makes sense
What does a normal serializer do Django REST Framework? * 1 point
O It stores session data
O It stores instance data
It has logic for converting between JSON data and Python objects
It handles conversion logic between XML and HTML
Can You handle REST calls with Django out of the box? * 1 point
O Yes
○ No
O Maybe

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