

REPLIQ Django Quiz

Total points 22/37



The purpose of this simple quiz is to survey your overall understanding of Django

Email *

shekhrasel59@gmail.com

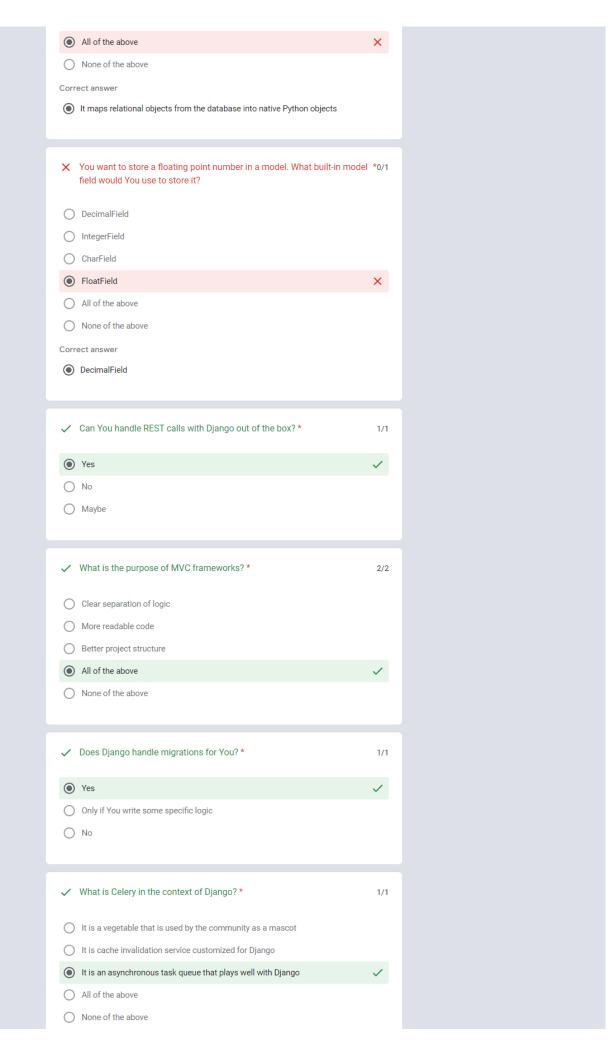
- ★ When should one use serializers.SerializerMethodField(...)? * When I want to represent some data in a model in a different way than the way it is stored in the model When I want to calculate a certain value not related to the model When I want to ignore model data but return something useful All of the above None of the above When I want to represent some data in a model in a different way than the way it is stored in the model
- X What is the purpose of Proxy models in Django? * 0/2 Proxy models share the same table but You can customize its logic and behavior in Proxy models work as interfaces that every instance inherits to share the same You set proxy = True in the class Meta to use a Django proxy model All of the above O None of the above Correct answer $\ensuremath{\bigcirc}$ Proxy models share the same table but You can customize its logic and behavior in Python
- ★ Is Django opinionated? * 0/1 It depends, what do You mean by opinionated? No, frameworks do not have opinions Correct answer
- ✓ What is the purpose of managers in Django? *

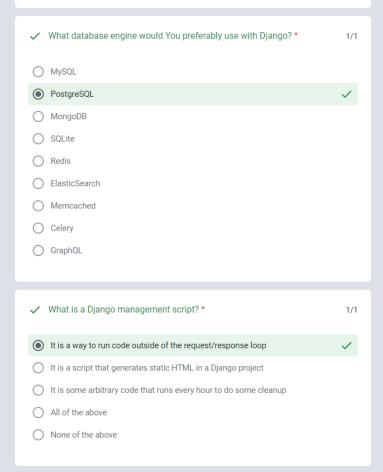
Yes!

\bigcirc	You can write custom methods to return filtered querysets	
\circ	You can write methods for creating new instances	
\circ	You can write methods to update many rows at once	
•	All of the above	~
0	None of the above	
V	How would You extend/customize Django's User model with custom	*0.10
	fields?	*0/2
_	I would define a One-To-One field named "profile" and connect it to a model	×
0	named Profile and then define my fields there	^
0	I would use the AbstractBaseUser class and then extend it with a CustomUser model $$	
\bigcirc	I would write my own class from scratch in order to customize logic	
0	I would write a signal that connect the built in User model to a second model that will hold my custom fields	t
\bigcirc	All of the above makes sense	
\bigcirc	None of the above makes sense	
Corre	ectanswer	
	I would use the AbstractBaseUser class and then extend it with a CustomUser model	
~	What does a normal serializer do Django REST Framework? *	1/1
0	It stores session data	
0	It stores instance data	
•	It has logic for converting between JSON data and Python objects	✓
0	It handles conversion logic between XML and HTML	
	Is the Django ORM slow? *	0.10
^	is the Django Okin Slow?	0/2
0	Yes	
0	Yes, it's at least slower than raw sql queries	
0	No	
•	It depends	×
0	All of the above	
0	None of the above	
0	Not if You know what it does	
Corre	ect answer	
•	Yes, it's at least slower than raw sql queries	
~	How would You handle static files in Django? *	2/2
\circ	I would upload them via an FTP call to a FTP server and then store the path in th	e
	database	
•	I would store my files on AWS S3 or something similar and store the path in the database $$	~
0	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 the f	iles
I would use a CDN service	
All of the above	
None of the above	
✓ What does the root URL file do in Django?*	1/1
0	
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	
W	
When should You use Model.objects.select_related()? *	
When I want to fetch known field data from related tables and not fetch the data	
lazily	
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	
✓ What is the purpose of Abstract classes? *	2/2
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 certain attrbutes and methods 	~
An abstract class is a class which defines an interface so that other classes car	1
expect a defined set of behaviours from it	
✓ What does MVT stand for? *	1/1
○ Model View Tag	
Model Validation Tool	
Model View Template	~
Model Verification Tag	
✓ What type of logic should You store in a model? *	3/3
Database validation logic	
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	

0	Templates are usually text files that are placeholders for static and dynamic content	×
0	Templates are files that contain HTML	
0	Templates are files that contain XML	
0	All of the above	
0	None of the above	
Corr	ect answer	
•	All of the above	
×	How would You write a Django REST Framework view that only allows for changing a single field in a model thru a REST call?	*0/3
0	Create a serializer with one defined field and map it to a UpdateView view where can be something like '/api/v1/fruits/ <slug>/fieldname'</slug>	e url
•	Use a ModelSerializer and expose one field and then make it accessible so that the developer can make a PATCH request	×
0	Define a raw function that takes the form data and manually validate it and ther sets a specific field	1
0	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	d
0	I would define a Django ModelForm instance with one single exposed field	
Corr	ect answer	
•	Create a serializer with one defined field and map it to a UpdateView view where can be something like '/api/v1/fruits/ <slug>/fieldname'</slug>	e url
~	What is REST? *	1/1
0	A protocol for storing data in the backend	
0	A client that handles communication between the server and the database	
•	A method to communicate between client and server	✓
0	An HTTP layer that handles communication between two parties	
0	All of the above	
0	None of the above	
~	Can You store a Django model in an ElasticSearch index? *	2/2
0	Yes, if You serialize the data and store it as XML	
•	Yes, if You serialize the data and store it as JSON	✓
0	Yes, only if You strip the HTML tags	
0	Yes, as a string	
\circ	No	
×	What does the Django ORM do?*	0/1
0	It handles all interaction with the database	
0	It maps relational objects from the database into native Python objects	
0	It handles the sessions with the database	
	It handles the connections with the database	





This form was created inside of HealthOS AB. Report Abuse

Google Forms