What are views in Django? State the types of Views in Django.

- 1. Function-Based Views (FBV):
 - Simple Python functions that take a request and return a response.
 - o Example:

```
from django.http import HttpResponse

def home(request):
    return HttpResponse("Welcome to Zamazor!")
```

2. Class-Based Views (CBV):

- Use Python classes to organize code, offering built-in generic views for common tasks like displaying lists or handling forms.
- Example:

```
from django.views import View
from django.http import HttpResponse

class HomeView(View):
    def get(self, request):
        return HttpResponse("Welcome to Zamazor!")
```

What is the difference between render() and redirect() functions in Django views?

render():

- Renders an HTML template with context data.
- Returns an HTTP response with the rendered content.
- Used to display a web page.
- Example:

```
from django.shortcuts import render

def home(request):
    return render(request, 'home.html', {'title': 'Zamazor'})
```

redirect():

- Redirects the user to a different URL.
- Returns an HTTP redirect response (302).
- Used after form submissions or successful actions.
- Example:

```
from django.shortcuts import redirect

def go_to_home(request):
    return redirect('home') # Redirects to the URL with name 'home'
```

How do you pass URL parameters to a Django view

Using URL Patterns:

- Define parameters in urls.py using angle brackets (< >).
- Access them in the view via function arguments.

Example:

urls.py

```
from django.urls import path
from . import views

urlpatterns = [
path('product/<int:id>/', views.product_detail, name='product_detail'),
]
```

views.py

```
from django.http import HttpResponse
def product_detail(request, id):
    return HttpResponse(f"Product ID: {id}")
```