	o cache your entire site for an application in Django, you add all except of these settings?			
	django.middleware.common.CommonMiddleware			
•				
•	django.middleware.cache.UpdateCacheMiddleware			
•	django.middleware.cache.FetchFromCacheMiddleware			
•	django.middleware.cache.AcceleratedCacheMiddleware			
Q2. lı	n which programming language is Django written?			
•	C++			
•	Java			
•	Python			
	Ruby			
•	Ruby			
	o automatically provide a value for a field, or to do validation that res access to more than a single field, you should override the method e class.			
•	validate(); Model			
	group(); Model			
	validate(); Form			
·				
•	clean(); Field			
Q4. A client wants their site to be able to load "Rick & Morty" episodes by number or by title—e.g., shows/3/3 or shows/picklerick. Which URL pattern do you recommend?				
	_			
	shows/ <int:season>/<int:episode>/', views.episode_number), shows/<slug:episode_name>/', views.episode_name)</slug:episode_name></int:episode></int:season>			
	shows/ <int:season>/<int:episode>/', views.episode_number), r'shows/<slug:episode_name>/', views.episode_name)</slug:episode_name></int:episode></int:season>			

path('shows/<int:season>/<int:episode>', views.episode_number),

path(r'shows/<slug:episode_name>/', views.episode_number)

 $url(r'^show/(?P<season>[0-9]+)/(?P<episode>[0-9]+)/$', views.episode_number), \\ url(r'^show/(?P<episode_name>[\w-]+)/', views.episode_name$

Q5. How do you determine at startup time if a piece of middleware should be used?

- Raise MiddlewareNotUsed in the **init** function of your middleware.
- Implement the not_used method in your middleware class.
- List the middleware beneath an entry of django.middleware.lgnoredMiddleware.
- \square Write code to remove the middleware from the settings in [app]/**init**.py.

Q6. How do you turn off Django's automatic HTML escaping for part of a web page?

- Place that section between paragraph tags containing the autoescape=off switch.
- Wrap that section between { percentage mark autoescape off percentage mark} and {percentage mark endautoescape percentage mark} tags.
- Wrap that section between {percentage mark autoescapeoff percentage mark} and {percentage mark endautoescapeoff percentage mark} tags.
- You don't need to do anything—autoescaping is off by default.

Q7. Which step would NOT help you troubleshoot the error "django-admin: command not found"?

- Check that the bin folder inside your Django directory is on your system path.
- Make sure you have activated the virtual environment you have set up containing Django.
- Check that you have installed Django.
- Make sure that you have created a Django project.

Q8. Every time a user is saved, their quiz_score needs to be recalculated. Where might be an ideal place to add this logic?

template
model
database
view

Q9. What is the correct way to begin a class called "Rainbow" in Python?

- Rainbow {}
- export Rainbow:
- class Rainbow:
- def Rainbow:

Q10. You have inherited a Django project and need to get it running locally. It comes with a requirements.txt file containing all its dependencies. Which command should you use?

- django-admin startproject requirements.txt
- python install -r requirements.txt
- pip install -r requirements.txt
- pip install Django

Q11. Which best practice is NOT relevant to migrations?

- To make sure that your migrations are up to date, you should run updatemigrations before running your tests.
- You should back up your production database before running a migration.
- Your migration code should be under source control.
- If a project has a lot of data, you should test against a staging copy before running the migration on production.

Q12. What will this URL pattern match? url(r'^\$', views.hello)

- a string beginning with the letter Ra string beginning with the letter R
- an empty string at the server root
- a string containing ^ and astringcontaining and
- ullet an empty string anywhere in the URLan empty string anywhere in the URL

Q13. What is the typical order of an HTTP request/response cycle in Django?

- URL > view > template
- Form > model > view
- template > view > model
- URL > template > view > model

Q14. Django's class-based generic views provide which classes that implement common web development tasks?

- Concrete
- thread-safe
- **a**bstract
- dynamic

Q15. Which skills do you need to maintain a set of Django templates?

- template syntax
- HTML and template syntax
- Python, HTML, and template syntax
- Python and template syntax

Q16. How would you define the relationship between a star and a constellation in a Django model?

▼

```
class Star(models.Model):
name = models.CharField(max_length=100)
class Constellation(models.Model):
stars = models.ManyToManyField(Star)
```

```
class Star(models.Model):
  constellation = models.ForeignKey(Constellation, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
  class Constellation(models.Model):
  stars = models.ForeignKey(Star, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
```

.

```
class Star(models.Model):
name = models.CharField(max_length=100)
```

```
class Constellation(models.Model):
stars = models.OneToManyField(Star)
```

```
class Star(models.Model):
  constellation = models.ManyToManyField(Constellation)
  class Constellation(models.Model):
  name = models.CharField(max_length=100)
```

Q17. Which is NOT a valid step in configuring your Django 2.x instance to serve up static files such as images or CSS?

- In your urls file, add a pattern that includes the name of your static directory.
- Create a directory named static inside your app directory.
- Create a directory named after the app under the static directory, and place static files inside.
- \square Use the template tag {percentage mark load static percentage mark}.

Q18. What is the correct way to make a variable available to all of your templates?

- Set a session variable.
- Use a global variable.
- Add a dictionary to the template context.
- Use RequestContext.

Q19. Should you create a custom user model for new projects?

- No. Using a custom user model could break the admin interface and some third-party apps.
- Yes. It is easier to make changes once it goes into production.
- No. Django's built-in models. User class has been tried and tested—no point in reinventing the wheel.
- Yes, as there is no other option.

Q20. You want to create a page that allows editing of two classes connected by a foreign key (e.g., a question and answer that reside in separate tables). What Django feature can you use?

actions
admin
mezcal
inlines

Q21. Why are QuerySets considered "lazy"?

- The results of a QuerySet are not ordered.
- QuerySets do not create any database activity until they are evaluated.
- QuerySets do not load objects into memory until they are needed.
- Using QuerySets, you cannot execute more complex queries.

Q22. You receive a MultiValueDictKeyError when trying to access a request parameter with the following code: request.GET['search_term']. Which solution will NOT help you in this scenario?

- Switch to using POST instead of GET as the request method.
- Make sure the input field in your form is also named "search_term".
- Use MultiValueDict's GET method instead of hitting the dictionary directly like this: request.GET.get('search_term', '').
- Check if the search_term parameter is present in the request before attempting to access it.

Q23. Which function of Django's Form class will render a form's fields as a series of

tags?

- show_fields()
- as_p()
- as table()
- Fields()

Q24. You have found a bug in Django and you want to submit a patch. Which is the correct procedure?

- Fork the Django repository GitHub.
- Submit a pull request.

- all of these answers.
- Run Django's test suite.

Q25. Django supplies sensible default values for settings. In which Python module can you find these settings?

- django.utils.default_settings.py
- django.utils.global_settings.py
- django.conf.default_settings.py
- django.conf.global_settings.py

Q26. Which variable name is best according to PEP 8 guidelines?

- numFingers
- number-of-Fingers
- number_of_fingers
- finger_num

Q27. A project has accumulated 500 migrations. Which course of action would you pursue?

- Manually merge your migration files to reduce the number
- Don't worry about the number
- \bullet Try to minimize the number of migrations
- Use squashmigrations to reduce the number

Q28. What does an F() object allow you when dealing with models?

- Perform db operations without fetching a model object
- define db transaction isolation levels
- use aggregate functions more easily
- build reusable QuerySets

Q29. Which is not a Django filed type for integers?

- SmallIntegerField
- MegativeIntegerField

- BigAutoField
- PositiveIntegerField

Q30. Which will show the currently installed version?

- print (django.version)
- Import django django.getVersion()
- import django django.get_version()
- python -c django --version

Q31. You should use the http method ___ to read data and ___ to update or create data

- READ; WRITE
- GET; POST
- POST; GET
- GET; PATCH

Q32. When should you employ the POST method over GET for submitting data?

- when efficiency is important
- ullet when you want the data to be cached
- when you want to use your browser to help with debugging
- when the data in the form may be sensitive

Q33. When to use the Django sites framework?

- If your single installation powers more than one site
- If you need to serve static as well as dynamic content
- If you want your app have a fully qualified domain name
- If you are expecting more than 10.000 users

Q34. Which infrastructure do you need:

title=models.charfield(max length=100, validators=[validate spelling])

• Inizialized array called validators

- a validators file containing a function called validate_spelling imported at the top of model
- a validators file containing a function called validate imported at the top of model
- spelling package imported at the top of model

Q35. What decorator is used to require that a view accepts only the get and head methods?

- require_safe()
- require_put()
- require_post()
- require_get()

Q36. How would you define the relation between a book and an author - book has only one author.

. [

```
class Author (models.model):
book=models.foreignkey(Book,on_delete=models.cascade)
class Book(models.model):
name=models.charfield(max_length=100)
```

굣

```
class Author (models.model):
name=models.charfield(max_length=100)
class Book(models.model):
author=models.foreignkey(Author,on_delete=models.cascade)
```

```
class Author (models.model):
name=models.charfield(max_length=100)
class Book(models.model):
author=models.foreignkey(Author)
```

.

```
class Author (models.model):
name=models.charfield(max_length=100)
class Book(models.model):
author=models.foreignkey(Author,on_delete=models.cascade)
```

```
. 🗖
```

```
class Author (models.model):
  name=models.charfield(max_length=100)
  class Book(models.model):
  author=Author.name
```

Q37. What is a callable that takes a value and raises an error if the value fails?

- **validator**
- deodorizer
- mediator
- regular expression

Q38. To secure an API endpoint, making it accessible to registered users only, you can replace the rest_framework.permissions.allowAny value in the default_permissions section of your settings.py to

- rest_framework.permissions.lsAdminUser
- rest_framework.permissions.lsAuthenticated
- rest_framework.permissions.lsAuthorized
- rest_framework.permissions.lsRegistered

Q39. Which command would you use to apply a migration?

- makemigration
- update_db
- applymigration
- 🗹 migrate

Q40. Which type of class allows QuerySets and model instances to be converted to native Python data types for use in APIs?

- objectwriters
- Serializers
- picklers
- viewsets

Q41. How should the code end?

```
{ percentage if spark >= 50 percentage }
Lots of spark
```

{percentage elif spark == 42 percentage} { percentage else percentage} {percentage endif percentage} Nothing needed {percentage end percentage} Q42. Which code block will create a serializer? from rest_framework import serializers from .models import Planet **▼** class PlanetSerializer(serializers.ModelSerializer): class Meta: model=Planet fields=('name','position', 'mass', 'rings') from rest_framework import serializers from .models import Planet class PlanetSerializer(): class Meta: fields=('name','position', 'mass', 'rings') model=Planet from django.db import serializers from .models import Planet class PlanetSerializer(serializers.ModelSerializer): fields=('name','position', 'mass', 'rings') model=Sandwich from django.db import serializers from .models import Planet class PlanetSerializer(serializers.ModelSerializer): class Meta: fields=('name') model=Planet Q43. Which class allows you to automatically create a Serializer class with fields

and validators that correspond to your model's fields?

ModelSerializer

. 📮	Model		
• 📙	DataSerializer		
•	ModelToSerializer		
Q44. Wh	ich command to access the built-in admin tool for the first time?		
	django-admin setup		
. 🗖	django-admin runserver		
• 🗖	python manage.py createuser		
•	python manage.py createsuperuser		
Q45. Virt	cual environments are for managing dependencies. Which granularity est?		
• 🔽	you should set up a new virtualenv for each Django project		
. 🗆	They should not be used		
. 🗆	Use the same venv for all your Django work		
•	Use a new venv for each Django app		
Q46. What executes various Django commands such as running a webserver or creating an app?			
	migrate.py		
. 🗆	wsgi.py		
. 🔽	manage.py		
•	runserver		
Q47. Wh	at do Django best practice suggest should be "fat"?		
	models		
• -	controllers		
•	programmers		
•	clients		
O48. Wh	ich is not part of Diango's design philosophy?		

• Loose Coupling

- Less Code
- Fast Development
- Implicit over explicit

Q49. What is the result of this template code?

{{"live long and prosper"|truncate:3}}

- live long and ...
- live long and
- a compilation error

Q50. When does this code load data into memory?

- 1 sandwiches = Sandwich.objects.filter(is_vegan=True) 2 for sandwich in sandwiches: 3 print(sandwich.name + " - " + sandwich.spice_level)
- - line 1
 - It depends on how many results return by query.
 - It depends on cache.
 - line 2

Q51. You are building a web application using a React front end and a Django back end. For what will you need to provision?**

- an NGINX web server
- a NoSQL database
- a larger hard drive
- CORS middleware

Q52. To expose an existing model via an API endpoint, what do you need to implement?**

- an HTTP request
- a JSON object
- a query
- a serializer

Q53. How would you stop Django from performing database table creation or deletion operations via migrations for a particular model?**

- Run the migrate command with --exclude=[model name].
- Move the model definition from models.py into its own file.
- Set managed=False inside the model.
- \square Don't run the migrate command.

Q54. what method can you use to check if form data has changed when using a form instance?

- has_changed()
- its_changed()
- has_updated()
- None of This

Q55. What is WSGI?

- 💆 a server
- an interface specification
- a Python module
- \square a framework

Q56. Which generic view should be used for displaying the tittles of all Django Reinhardt's songs?

- DetailView
- TittleView
- SongView
- ListView

Q57. Which statement is most accurate, regarding using the default SQLite database on your local/development machine but Postgres in production

- There's less chance of introducing bugs since SQLite already works out the box
- It's fine, you just need to keep both instances synchronized
- It's a bad idea and could lead to issues down the road

• It's the most efficient way to build a project

Q58. Why might you want to write a custom model Manager?

- To perform database queries
- to set up a database for testing
- Volume to modify the initial QuerySet that the Manager returns
- To filter the results that a database query returns

Q59. In Django, what are used to customize the data that is sent to the templates?

- models
- views
- I forms
- serializers

Q60. To complete the conditional, what should this block of code end with?

```
% if sparles >= 50 %
  Lots of sparkles!
% elif sparkles == 42 %
  The answer to life, the universe, and everything!
```

- % endif %
- \bullet Nothing else is needed.
- % end%

Q61. When should you employ the POST method over the GET method for submitting data from a form?

- When the data in the form may be sensitive.
- when you want the data to be cached
- when you want to use your browser to help with debugging
- when efficiency is important

Q62. What is a callable that takes a value and raises an error if the value fails to meet some criteria?

- mediator
 validator
 regular expression
 deodorizer
- Q63. You are uploading a file to Django from a form and you want to save the received file as a field on a model object. You can simply assign the file object from**_to a field of type__**in the model.
 - request.META; FileField
 - request.FILES; BLOBField
 - request.FILES; FileField
 - request.META.Files; CLOBField
- Q64. What python module might be used to store the current state of a Django model in a file?
 - 🔽 pickle
 - struct
 - marshal
 - serialize
- Q65. To add a new app to an existing Django project, you must edit the _ section of the _ file.
 - ALLOWED_HOSTS; settings.py
 - APPS; manage.py
 - INSTALLED_APPS; settings.py
 - TEMPLATES; urls.py

Q66. Which is not a third-party package commonly used for authentication?

- django-guardian
- 🖳 django-rest-auth
- authtoken
- django-rest-framework-jwt

			ch function in the django.urls package can help you avoid hardcoding generating a URL given the name of a view?
			siet equipt profit.
	•		get_script_prefix()
	•	✓	redirect()
	•		reverse()
	•		resolve()
Q6	8. '	Whi	ch is Fictional HTTP request method?
	•		POST
	•		PUT
	•	~	PAUSE
	•		PATCH
			ch helper function is not provided as a part of django.shortcuts ref-
	•	~	render_to_request()
	•		render()
	•		redirect()
	•		get_object_or_404()
Ret			
Q7	O. '	Whi	ch is a nonstandard place to store templates?
	•		at the root level of a project
	•		inside the application
	•		in the database
	•	Ш	on Github
07	1	If vo	ou left the 8080 off the command python manage.py runserver 8080
			t would Django use as default?
	•	<u> </u>	8080
	•		80
	•		8000