

# Coding Round

Python

## Duration: 1 Hour

## Objective

This test evaluates the candidate's ability to:

1. Work with **Django Rest Framework (DRF)** to create APIs.
2. Handle **large datasets** efficiently and perform complex queries.
3. Optimize API performance using **caching** and **database indexing**.

## Instructions

- Use Django as the web framework and Django Rest Framework (DRF) to build the APIs.
- Write clean, modular, and reusable code with comments wherever necessary.
- Handle edge cases and validate the input data properly.
- Use caching and database indexing for performance optimization.
- Ensure the project can handle large datasets efficiently.

## Coding Criteria

Skill	Criteria	Rating
Dataset Handling	Efficient handling of large dataset uploads	10
	Validation and error handling for dataset	5
API Development	Correct implementation of DRF API	5
	Filters and query parameters work as expected	5
	Aggregation logic is correct	5
Performance	Caching implemented correctly	5
	Database queries optimized with indexing	10
Coding Quality	Code is modular and reusable	5
	Proper variable naming conventions used	5
Documentation	Comments and explanations for critical sections	5
Total		60

# Tasks

## Task 1: Import Large Dataset

Create a Django management command to import the dataset ([large\\_dataset.csv](#)) into the [Product](#) model.

### Requirements:

1. **Efficient Processing:**
  - Use bulk inserts to handle large datasets.
2. **Validation:**
  - Ensure [price](#) and [stock](#) are non-negative.
  - Handle invalid or missing data gracefully.

### Dataset CSV -

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1QVonkcBUawYLzHoNEAZh4XQyGmdVHarR/view?usp=sharing>

## Task 2: Optimized API for Data Retrieval

Create an API endpoint [/api/products/analytics/](#) that provides analytics on the [Product](#) model.

### Requirements:

1. **Filtering:**
  - Accept query parameters:
    - [category](#) (case-insensitive).
    - [min\\_price](#) and [max\\_price](#).
2. **Aggregation:**
  - Return the following statistics for the filtered data:
    - Total number of products ([total\\_products](#)).
    - Average price of the filtered products ([average\\_price](#)).
    - Total stock value ([total\\_stock\\_value](#) = [stock](#) \* [price](#)).

## Task 3: Caching and Optimization

Optimize the [/api/products/analytics/](#) endpoint for performance.

### Requirements:

1. **Caching:**
  - Cache results for 5 minutes.
  - Invalidate the cache when query parameters change.
2. **Indexing:**
  - Add database indexing for fields used in filtering ([category](#), [price](#)).

```
GET
/api/products/analytics/?category=electronics&min_price=10&max_price=100
```

```
{
  "total_products": 1200,
  "average_price": 45.67,
  "total_stock_value": 150000.00
}
```