

Django is a Python web framework that offers fast development, clean design, and scalability. Its large collection of libraries and tools makes it an great choice for building complex and data-driven web applications. Django's big community and extensive documentation also contribute to its popularity.

Five large companies that use Django:

1. **Instagram:** Django's scalability and performance features help Instagram handle its massive traffic and data storage needs.
2. **Pinterest:** Pinterest, a popular social media platform, uses Django to build and maintain its web application. Django's flexibility and customization options allow Pinterest to create a unique user experience and manage its vast amounts of user-generated content.
3. **Dropbox:** Dropbox, a leading cloud storage service, uses Django to power its web application and handle file uploads, downloads, and sharing. Django's robust security features and scalability help Dropbox protect its users' data and ensure seamless file sharing.
4. **National Geographic:** National Geographic, a renowned media company, uses Django to build and maintain its web application, which features a vast library of articles, photos, and videos.
5. **The Washington Post:** The Washington Post, a leading news organization, uses Django to power its web application and deliver news content to its readers. Django's performance and scalability features help The Washington Post handle high traffic volumes and ensure fast page loading times, even during breaking news events.

Scenarios where you would or wouldn't use Django:

1. **You need to develop a web application with multiple users:** **Yes**, Django is ideal for building complex web applications with multiple users. Its built-in authentication and authorization system makes it easy to manage user accounts and permissions.
2. **You need fast deployment and the ability to make changes as you proceed:** **Yes**, Django is suitable for fast deployment and iterative development. Its modular design and extensive libraries make it easy to build and modify applications quickly.

3. **You need to build a very basic application, which doesn't require any database access or file operations: No**, Django might be overkill for very basic applications that don't require database access or file operations. A lighter framework like Flask might be more suitable.
4. **You want to build an application from scratch and want a lot of control over how it works: No**, Django is an opinionated framework that comes with a lot of built-in functionality. If you want complete control over how your application works, a more lightweight frameworks are more suitable.
5. **You're about to start working on a big project and are afraid of getting stuck and needing additional support: Yes**, Django is a good choice for big projects that require additional support. Its large community and extensive documentation make it easy to find help when you need it.

```
C:\Users\dromj>mkvirtualenv achievement2-practice
created virtual environment CPython3.12.6.final.0-64 in 814ms
creator CPython3Windows(dest=C:\Users\dromj\Env\achievement2-practice, clear=False, no_vcs=True)
seeder FromAppData(download=False, pip=bundle, via=copy, app_data_dir=C:\Users\dromj\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\
added seed packages: pip==24.2
activators BashActivator,BatchActivator,FishActivator,NushellActivator,PowerShellActivator,PythonActivator

(achievement2-practice) C:\Users\dromj>pip install django
Collecting django
  Using cached Django-5.1.1-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (4.2 kB)
Collecting asgiref<4,>=3.8.1 (from django)
  Using cached asgiref-3.8.1-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (9.3 kB)
Collecting sqlparse>=0.3.1 (from django)
  Using cached sqlparse-0.5.1-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (3.9 kB)
Collecting tzdata (from django)
  Using cached tzdata-2024.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (1.4 kB)
Using cached Django-5.1.1-py3-none-any.whl (8.2 MB)
Using cached asgiref-3.8.1-py3-none-any.whl (23 kB)
Using cached sqlparse-0.5.1-py3-none-any.whl (44 kB)
Using cached tzdata-2024.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl (346 kB)
Installing collected packages: tzdata, sqlparse, asgiref, django
Successfully installed asgiref-3.8.1 django-5.1.1 sqlparse-0.5.1 tzdata-2024.2

(achievement2-practice) C:\Users\dromj>django-admin --version
5.1.1
```