1.Write two to three sentences on why Django is so popular among web developers.

Django is popular among web developers for many different reasons. First, Django follows the DRY (DON'T REPEAT YOURSELF) principle, promoting clean and efficient code and its powerful ORM system abstracts database interactions. Secondly, It has robust documentation and an active community for support.

2. After some research, list five large companies that use Django. Specify what the company's product or service is and what they use Django for.

Instagram: Social media app. Managing user data and handling requests.
Spotify: Music streaming service. User authentication and content management.
Dropbox: Cloud based storage. User management and authentication.
Pinterest: Visual discovery platform. Managing user data and handling requests.
Eventbrite: Ticketing platform. Managing event data and user interactions.

3. For each of the following scenarios, explain if you would use Django (and why or why not):

- You need to develop a web application with multiple users.
    i. I'd use Django. It provides an authentication system and built-in features for managing multiple users.
- You need fast deployment and the ability to make changes as you proceed.
    i. I'd use Django. Django allows rapid development due to its "batteries-included" nature. It has a variety of built-in functions and has a flexible architecture to easily modify and update while the project is in progress.

- You need to build a very basic application, which doesn't require any database access or file operations.
    i. I would not use Django. I would consider simpler frameworks due to Django's primary focus is on ORM, database handling and file management.
- You want to build an application from scratch and want a lot of control over how it works.
    i. I would not use Django, if you want a lot of control over how it works. Although Django has a very flexible architecture, it still has some limits. Doing a simpler framework will allow you to start from scratch with complete control over what you want.
- You're about to start working on a big project and are afraid of getting stuck and needing additional support.
    i. I would use Django. Django has a large and active community and a big list of documentation to walk you through your big project.

4. Python

```
(web-dev) C:\Users\Owner>python --version
Python 3.8.7

(web-dev) C:\Users\Owner>
```

5. Django

```
(web-dev) C:\Users\Owner>py -m pip install Django
Collecting Django
  Downloading Django-4.2.7-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (4.1 kB)
Collecting asgiref<4,>=3.6.0 (from Django)
  Downloading asgiref-3.7.2-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (9.2 kB)
Collecting sqlparse>=0.3.1 (from Django)
  Downloading sqlparse-0.4.4-py3-none-any.whl (41 kB)
                                        41.2/41.2 kB 1.9 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Collecting backports.zoneinfo (from Django)
  Downloading backports.zoneinfo-0.2.1-cp38-cp38-win_amd64.whl (38 kB)
Collecting tzdata (from Django)
  Downloading tzdata-2023.3-py2.py3-none-any.whl (341 kB)
                                        341.8/341.8 kB 3.0 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Collecting typing-extensions>=4 (from asgiref<4,>=3.6.0->Django)
  Downloading typing_extensions-4.8.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (3.0 kB)
Downloading Django-4.2.7-py3-none-any.whl (8.0 MB)
                                        8.0/8.0 MB 10.0 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Downloading asgiref-3.7.2-py3-none-any.whl (24 kB)
Downloading typing_extensions-4.8.0-py3-none-any.whl (31 kB)
Installing collected packages: tzdata, typing-extensions, sqlparse, backports.zoneinfo, asgiref, Django
Successfully installed Django-4.2.7 asgiref-3.7.2 backports.zoneinfo-0.2.1 sqlparse-0.4.4 typing-extensions-4.8.0 tzdata
-2023.3

(web-dev) C:\Users\Owner>django-admin --version
4.2.7
```

6.