1. Basic Python Interview Questions

- 1. What are the key features of Python?
- 2. How is Python an interpreted language?
- 3. What are Python's built-in data types?
- 4. What is the difference between list, tuple, set, and dictionary?
- 5. How does Python handle memory management?
- 6. What is the difference between is and == in Python?
- 7. What are *mutable* and *immutable* data types?
- 8. What is PEP 8, and why is it important?
- 9. How do you swap two variables in Python without using a temporary variable?
- 10. What are Python's indentation rules?

2. Python Data Structures & Operations

- 11. How do you remove duplicates from a list?
- 12. What is the difference between append() and extend() in a list?
- 13. How does slicing work in Python?
- 14. What are list comprehensions, and why are they useful?
- 15. How do you merge two dictionaries in Python?
- 16. What is the difference between deepcopy() and copy()?
- 17. How do you iterate over a dictionary?
- 18. How do you sort a dictionary by keys or values?
- 19. What is the difference between pop() and remove() in lists?
- 20. How do you count occurrences of an element in a list?

3. Functions & Lambda Expressions

- 21. What is the difference between args and kwargs?
- 22. What are lambda functions, and where are they used?
- 23. What is a higher-order function in Python?
- 24. What are Python's map(), filter(), and reduce() functions?
- 25. What is recursion, and can Python handle deep recursion?

- 26. What is the difference between return and yield in Python?
- 27. What is a closure in Python?
- 28. What are decorators, and how are they used?
- 29. What is the purpose of functools.lru cache()?
- 30. What are generator functions, and how are they different from normal functions?

4. Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) in Python

- 31. What is a class and an object in Python?
- 32. What is the difference between instance methods, class methods, and static methods?
- 33. What is inheritance, and what are its types?
- 34. What is method overriding in Python?
- 35. What are dunder (magic) methods in Python?
- 36. What is the purpose of the super() function?
- 37. What is the difference between str and repr?
- 38. What is multiple inheritance, and how does Python handle it?
- 39. What is polymorphism in Python?
- 40. What is composition, and how is it different from inheritance?

5. Exception Handling

- 41. What are try, except, finally in Python?
- 42. How do you handle multiple exceptions in a single block?
- 43. What is a custom exception, and how do you create one?
- 44. What is the difference between raise and assert?
- 45. What happens if an exception is not handled?
- 46. What is the else block in an exception handling structure?
- 47. How do you re-raise an exception in Python?
- 48. How does Python's logging module work?
- 49. What are context managers, and how do they help in exception handling?
- 50. What are some best practices for handling exceptions?

6. Python File Handling

- 51. How do you open and close a file in Python?
- 52. What are the different file modes in Python?
- 53. What is the difference between read(), readline(), and readlines()?
- 54. How do you write data to a file?
- 55. What is with statement, and why is it used for file handling?
- 56. How do you check if a file exists in Python?
- 57. How do you delete a file using Python?
- 58. What is os.path module used for?
- 59. What are the differences between shutil and os modules?
- 60. How do you copy files in Python?

7. Python Modules & Packages

- 61. What is the difference between module and package?
- 62. How do you import a module in Python?
- 63. What are __init__.py files in Python?
- 64. How do you install third-party modules in Python?
- 65. What is the difference between import module and from module import *?
- 66. What is virtual environment, and why is it important?
- 67. How do you create and activate a virtual environment?
- 68. What is pip, and how is it used?
- 69. What are some commonly used built-in modules in Python?
- 70. What is sys.path, and how does it affect module import?

8. Multithreading & Multiprocessing

- 71. What is the difference between multithreading and multiprocessing in Python?
- 72. What is the GIL (Global Interpreter Lock)?
- 73. How do you create and start a thread in Python?
- 74. What is the threading module in Python?

- 75. What are locks and semaphores in threading?
- 76. How does Python handle concurrent execution?
- 77. What is the purpose of asyncio in Python?
- 78. What is the difference between synchronous and asynchronous programming?
- 79. How do you implement parallel processing using Python?
- 80. How do you use concurrent.futures for parallel execution?

9. Django Framework

- 81. What is Django, and why is it used?
- 82. What are the main features of Django?
- 83. What is Django's MTV (Model-Template-View) architecture?
- 84. What is the difference between Flask and Django?
- 85. How do you install Django and start a project?
- 86. What are Django models, and how do they work?
- 87. How do you create a database in Django?
- 88. What is Django ORM (Object-Relational Mapping)?
- 89. What are migrations in Django?
- 90. What is the purpose of manage.py?
- 91. How do you define URL patterns in Django?
- 92. What is the difference between function-based views and class-based views?
- 93. What is Django's middleware, and how does it work?
- 94. What are static files in Django?
- 95. How does Django handle form validation?
- 96. What is the Django admin panel, and how do you customize it?
- 97. What is Django's authentication system?
- 98. What are Diango signals, and how are they used?
- 99. What is Django REST Framework (DRF), and why is it used?
- 100. How do you deploy a Django project to production?