

Basic Questions:

1. What language is Django written in?

Python

2. Can you explain what views do in Django?

A view is a request handler function, which receives HTTP requests and returns HTTP responses. Views access the data needed to satisfy requests via *models*, and delegate the formatting of the response to *templates*.

3. What is Django Rest Framework(DRF)?

Django Rest Framework is an open-source framework based upon Django which lets you create RESTful APIs rapidly.

Intermediate Questions:

1. What is `django.shortcuts.render` function?

When a view function returns a webpage as `HttpResponse` instead of a simple string, we use `render()`. `Render` function is a shortcut function that lets the developer easily pass the data dictionary with the template. This function then combines the template with a data dictionary via templating engine. Finally, this `render()` returns as `HttpResponse` with the rendered text, which is the data returned by models. Thus, Django `render()` bypasses most of the developer's work and lets him use different template engines.

The basic syntax:

```
render(request, template_name, context=None, content_type=None,  
status=None, using=None)
```

The request is the parameter that generates the response. The template name is the HTML template used, whereas the context is a dict of the data passed on the page from the python. You can also specify the content type, the status of the data you passed, and the render you are returning.

2. Explain user authentication in Django?

Django comes with a built-in user authentication system, which handles objects like users, groups, user-permissions, and few cookie-based user sessions. Django User authentication not only authenticates the user but also authorizes him.

The system consists and operates on these objects:

- Users
- Permissions
- Groups
- Password Hashing System
- Forms Validation
- A pluggable backend system

Advanced Questions:

1. How to get a particular item in the Model?

```
ModelName.objects.get(id="term")
```

Note: If there are no results that match the query, get() will raise a DoesNotExist exception. If more than one item matches the given get() query. In this case, it'll raise MultipleObjectsReturned, which is also an attribute of the model class itself.

2. What is Django Field Class?

'Field' refers to an abstract class that represents a column in the database table.

The Field class is just a subclass of RegisterLookupMixin. In Django, these fields are used to create database tables (`db_types()`) which are used to map Python types to the database using `get_prep_value()` and the other way round using `from_db_value()` method. Therefore, fields are fundamental pieces in different Django APIs such as models and querysets.