

Which one of the following network configurations does NOT need to be provided explicitly to the web framework to establish a connection with an external database such as MySQL?

1 / 1 punto

- ☐ Address
- ☐ Port
- ☒ Database version
- ☐ Database name

✓ Correcto
Correct! While the configurations for the Database version may be passed internally, we do not need to provide the Database version explicitly to the web framework to establish a connection with the database.

2. Suppose you create the following view function.

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```
1 def home():  
2     return HttpResponse("Hello World")
```

What will the outcome be if a request object is not passed to the view function?

- ☐ The view will still be rendered
- ☐ Django will throw an error
- ☒ The code will execute, but no view is generated on the webpage

✗ Incorrecto
Not quite. Please review the video *Views* in Module 2, Lesson 1 *Views*.

3. If you run the code below, what will the generated output be for the specified view on the web page?

1 / 1 punto

```
1 def home(request):  
2     ...  
3     return HttpResponse("Hello")  
4     return HttpResponse("World")
```

- ☒ Hello
- ☐ Hello World

☐ World

☒ Correcto

Correct! Django will use the first return statement and step out of the function.

4. When creating a form using **ModelForm**, you must register both the Form and the Model inside the admin.py file.

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☐ True

☒ False

☒ Correcto

Correct! Only the Model Form created from the Model needs to be registered inside the admin.py file.

5. Which one of the following is NOT a command that can be executed in the command line using the script manage.py?

1 / 1 punto

☒ **settings**

☐ runserver

☐ showmigrations

☐ shell

☒ Correcto

Correct! While settings for Django can be accessible from the file settings.py, there is no such command declared for the keyword **settings** inside the script of manage.py.

6. When performing migrations, what is the expected output produced if you run the following query on the command line?

1 / 1 punto

1 python3 manage.py sqlmigrate

☐ It will show the operations and dependencies performed in migrations.

☒ It will show the SQL queries run during the migrations.

☐ It will run the SQL queries required to perform migrations.



Correcto

Correct! SQL queries in earlier migrations are displayed that show translations that ORM has performed from the command executed inside Django. The queries are not executed separately when you execute the command using **sqlmigrate**.

7. Django uses the Django Template Language to separate the logic for which two layers?

0 / 1 punto



Presentation and application layer



Application and data layer



Presentation and data layer



Incorrecto

Not quite. Please review the video *Working with Template Language* in Module 4, Lesson 2, *Working with Templates*.

8. A Staff user is not allowed to access the admin interface but is authorized by default to change permissions to create, read, update and delete.

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True



False



Correcto

Correct! The staff user has access to the admin interface but cannot modify permissions by default.

9. In the case of status codes inside the HTTP responses, the status codes between 200-299 represent which of the following type of message?

1 / 1 punto



Successful



Server error



Informational



Redirection



Correcto

Correct! The status codes between 200-299 in HTTP represent successfully loading a webpage.

10. For the declaration of class **MenuTestCase** created for testing, what will be the parameter passed inside it to implement the **unittest** package of Python? For example:

0 / 1 punto

```
1 class MenuTestCase(<class object to be passed>):
```

```
2
```

- ☐ **UnitCase**
- ☒ **UnitTest**
- ☐ **TestUnit**
- ☐ **TestCase**

⊗ Incorrecto
Not quite. Please review the video *Testing in Django* in Module 4, Lesson 3, *Debugging and Testing*.