1.	To add a URL pattern with regex, you use the re_path() function instead of the path() function.	1 / 1 punto
	True	
	○ False	
	Correcto Correct! If the path converter needs a complex matching pattern, you should use the re_path() function. Here, "re" stands for regex.	
2.	Which of the following sentences about the path() function is correct? Select all that apply.	1 / 1 punto
	The path() function returns the path of the Django app.	
	The path() function is defined in the django.urls module.	
	Correcto Correct! The path and include functions, used to build the URL patterns list, are defined in the django.urls module.	
	The URL string parameter of the path() function captures query parameters from the URL.	
	The path() function is used to define a URL pattern.	
	Correct! It adds a URL mapped to a view to the urlpatterns list.	
3.	Complete the sentence. The path converters capture from the URL.	1 / 1 punto
	Path parameters	
	Body parameters.	
	Ouery parameters	
	Query parameters	
	(v) Correcto	

Correct! The converters of the format <type:variable> mentioned in the URL string argument to the path() function hold the parameters included in the URL.

4.	The request.user attribute contains the information of the current user.	1 / 1 punto
	True	
	○ False	
	Correcto Correct! The view function can access the information about the current user – such as the username and whether it is authenticated - with the request.user attribute.	
5.	Complete the following sentence. The HTTP status code starting with 5 implies that:	1 / 1 punto
	The request has been received and is under process.	
	The action has been successfully completed.	
	There is a client-side error.	
	The server has encountered an error.	
	 Correcto Correct! For a server-side error, the status code starts with 5. 	
6.	What are the important features of a class-based view? Select all that apply.	1 / 1 punto
	The as_view() method maps a URL to a class-based view.	
	 Correcto Correct! This method connects a view class with a URL string pattern. 	
	Class-based views are reusable.	

Correct! Python's principle of multiple inheritances makes Django's class-based views reusable.

A class-based view implements different methods for each HTTP method.

✓ Correcto

Correct! The user-defined view class overrides the **get()** and **post()** methods to define processing logic for corresponding request methods.

A class-based view subclasses the django.view.View base class.

Correct! All view classes inherit the django.view.View class.

7. The Http404 response is a convenient alternative for an HttpResponse.

1/1 punto

- True.
- False

⟨✓⟩ Correcto

Correct! It is a subclass of **HttpResponse** to have a consistent 404 error page across different pages in the application.

8. Complete the following sentence. The URL name is ______.

1 / 1 punto

Select all that apply.

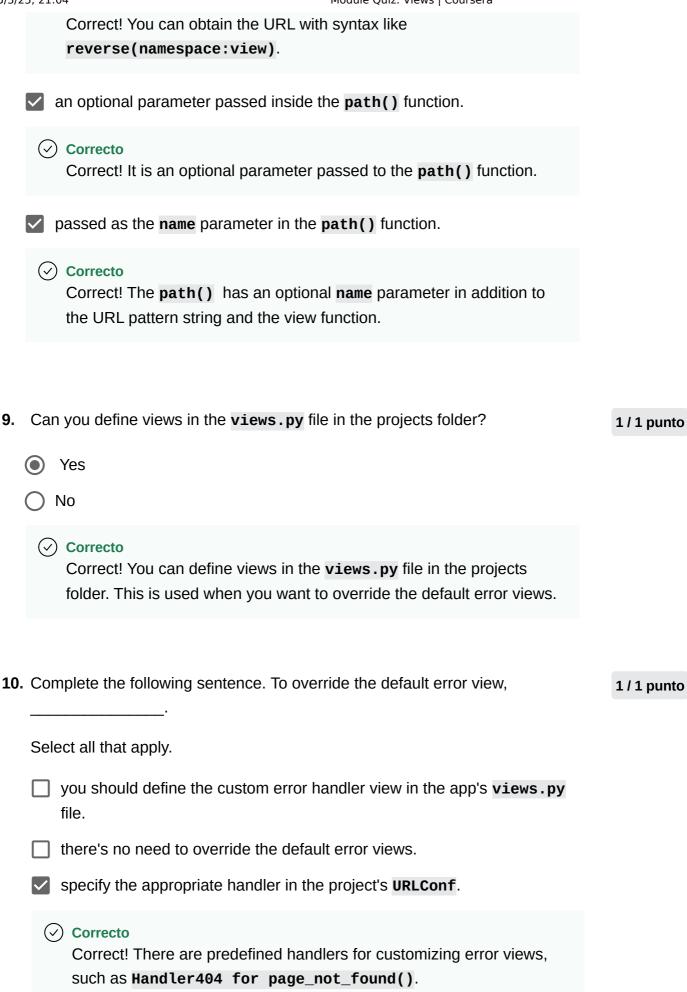
used by the **reverse()** function to fetch the URL mapped with the view function.

⊘ Correcto

Correct! The **reverse()** function is defined in the **django.urls** module obtains the URL mapped with the view function.

used to define URL namespace.

⊘ Correcto



define the custom view in the project folder.



⊘ Correcto

Correct! The handler refers to the view function defined in the view.py file under the project folder.