1. When setting up a MySQL database for Django, what is the default username?

   1 / 1 point

   - ◉ root
   - ○ admin
   - ○ sqladmin
   - ○ sql_root

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > That's correct! Commonly referred to as "the root user", this should be replaced by a normal user account with appropriate permissions before moving to production.

2. What are the two main tags used in Django for template inheritance which allow the reuse of components and segments? Select all that apply.

   1 / 1 point

   - ☑ `include`

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > That's correct! `include` is typically used to add whole components and segments to a new page (like adding a pre-built navigation component to a new template) to allow re-use.

   - ☑ `extends`

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > That's correct! This is used to indicate that a template is extending a parent template, filling in defined blocks of content while keeping the general structure the same.

   - ☐ `import`
   - ☐ `export`

3. What command is used to create a migration in Django?   1 / 1 point

   ⦿ `manage.py makemigrations`

   ◯ `manage.py migrate`

   ◯ `django-admin makemigrations`

   ◯ `django-admin migrate`

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > That's correct! The `makemigrations` command is used with `manage.py` to trigger the Django
   > application to to make migrations out of the defined models.

4. What architecture is used to break up the data, logic, and display capabilities of a Django application?   1 / 1 point

   ⦿ MVT

   ◯ MVC

   ◯ N-Tier

   ◯ Client-Server

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > That's correct! MVT stands for model, view, and template, and allows the rapid creation of data-driven
   > web applications.

5. This tool allows a developer to quickly build APIs in Django and provides other benefits, like a built-in API viewer and serializer.

1 / 1 point

- ◉ DRF
- ◯ MVT
- ◯ REST
- ◯ JSON

✓ **Correct**
That's correct! The Django REST Framework bridges between the Django app, the Django framework, and the ORM to create a toolkit for more streamlined API development.

6. If there is a reference to an object representing a car called `existing_car` that was retrieved from a database, and changes are made to the object in Django, what line of code would be used to update the information in the database?

1 / 1 point

- ◯ `existing_car.update()`
- ◯ `save(existing_car)`
- ◉ `existing_car.save()`
- ◯ `commit(existing_car)`

✓ **Correct**
That's correct! The `save()` method is used to both create and update the information in the database for a Django model.

7. If the form created in the HTML/template of the application has an ID tag of `commentForm`, which of the following code snippets would be used to reference that form in Javascript?

  1 / 1 point

○ `document.getElement(id='commentForm')`

◉ `document.getElementById('commentForm')`

○ `get.documentId('commentForm')`

○ `document.get(id='commentForm')`

> ✓ **Correct**
> That's correct! `document.getElementByID()` will look for an element with the provided ID tag in the HTML code and return a reference to it that we can use to get information or manipulate that element.

8. When building a model, each attribute corresponds to what?

  1 / 1 point

◉ A database field

○ A dictionary key

○ A view

○ A form field

> ✓ **Correct**
> That's correct! The attributes in models correspond to fields in the database tables, which is why we need migrations to create and update those fields and their values.

9. When creating a `ModelForm` in Django, the form is bound to the _____ so that the appropriate fields are set up on the form and are related properly to the database.

  1 / 1 point

◉ Model

○ View

○ API

> ✓ **Correct**
> That's correct! The `ModelForm` is bound to the model and allows the developer to quickly create a form