| 1.   | In what way can you validate the price field to not be less than 5 in a serializer? Choose all that apply.  | 1/1 point |  |  |  |
|--|---|-----------|--|--|--|
|  | By using a validation method  |           |  |  |  |
| <b>~</b>                                       | By adding   |           |  |  |  |
|  | <pre>1 'price': {'min_value': 2} in the extra_kwargs section</pre>  |           |  |  |  |
|  |   |           |  |  |  |
| (  | Correct<br>That's correct. You can validate the minimum and maximum price by adding such conditions in the extra_kwargs section the Meta class in a serializer. | on inside |  |  |  |
| By adding this line of code in the serializer: |   |           |  |  |  |
|  | <pre>1 price = serializers.DecimalField(max_digits=6, decimal_places=2, min_value=5)</pre>  |           |  |  |  |
|  |   |           |  |  |  |
| (  | Correct That's correct. You can validate the minimum and maximum value of a field in this way in the serializer.  |           |  |  |  |
| ✓ By using a validate method                   |   |           |  |  |  |
| (  | Correct  That's correct. You can validate field data by writing a validate method inside the serializer class.  |           |  |  |  |
|  | By using a validate_price_lt method   |           |  |  |  |

| 2.       | How can you limit an API endpoint in such a way that only POST, PUT, PATCH and DELETE calls will be throttled, but GET calls will not be throttled? Choose all that apply.  | 1/1 point |
|----------|---|-----------|
|          | ✓ By writing a custom throttle class and overriding the get_throttles method  |           |
|          | Correct That's correct. You need to write a custom throttle class and then override the get_throttles method inside a class-based view to achieve this.   |           |
|          | ☐ This cannot be done   |           |
|          | By writing a scoped throttle class and set it up in the <b>settings.py</b> file   |           |
|          | By writing a custom throttle class and using it inside a @throttle_classes decorator.   |           |
|          | Correct That's correct. You can write a custom throttle class and use it inside the @throttle_classes policy decorator after using the @api_view(['POST','PUT','PATCH','DELETE']) API decorator.  |           |
| 3.       | For token-based authentication, you need to install the Djoser library because DRF doesn't support such authentications by default.  True  False  | 1/1 point |
|          | Correct That's correct. DRF has excellent support for token-based authentication that doesn't require a third-party library.  |           |
|          |   |           |
| 4.       | How can you enable support for sorting the API output by two fields: age and gender?  |           |
| <b>~</b> | By manually parsing the query string  |           |
| 0        | Correct  That's correct. If the field names are passed in the query string to an API you can manually parse that value and write code to sort the API output accordingly.   |           |
| <b>~</b> | By adding this line of code   |           |
|          | <pre>1 ordering_fields=['age','gender'] in a class-based view</pre>   |           |
|          |   |           |
| Q        | Correct  That's correct. You can add as many fields as you want in a public attribute called ordering_fields in a class-based view and DRF will automatically process it if the appropriate filter backend is set up in the settings.py file. |           |
|          | By adding this @ordering_fields(['age', 'gender']) above a function-based view  |           |
|          | No code change is required. Just add 'OrderingFilter' in the settings.py file and DRF will process it automatically.  |           |

| 5. Which of the following are valid endpoints automatically created by Djoser?  | 1/1 point |
|---|-----------|
| ✓ /users/me/  |           |
| Correct That's correct. Djoser automatically creates this endpoint for you. Using this endpoint, an authenticated user can fetch the account details. |           |
| ✓ /users/   |           |
| Correct That's correct. Djoser automatically creates this endpoint for you.   |           |
| /user/me/   |           |
| /user/  |           |
| /user/confirm/  |           |
|   |           |
| 6. You can manually expire a JWT access token any time you want.  | 1/1 point |
| O True  |           |
| False   |           |
| Correct That's correct. You cannot expire a JWT access token manually. It automatically expires after the default expiration time.                    |           |
|   |           |

| 7. | How can you assign users to a user group? Choose all that apply.  | 1/1 point   |
|----|---|-------------|
|    | ☐ By manually modifying the database records  |             |
|    | Using Djoser library  |             |
|    | ☐ By making a call to /users/groups endpoint  |             |
|    | By using the users.set() method in a Group object   |             |
|    | Correct That's correct. You can manually add any user to any group by using the users.set() of a group object.  |             |
|    | From the Django admin panel   |             |
|    | Correct That's correct. You can create groups and then assign users to it from the Django admin panel.  |             |
| 8. | Which of the following prefixes should you use to successfully authenticate a token using SimpleJWT library?  | 1 / 1 point |
|    | O Auth  |             |
|    | O Token   |             |
|    | O Auth Token  |             |
|    | Bearer  |             |
|    | Correct That's correct. You need to prepend the word 'bearer' before the actual token to make sure the JWT processes it properly and successfully authenticate if the token is valid. If you are using an external REST API clients like Insomnia or Postman, this is done automatically. |             |

| 9. What happens when you blacklist a JWT refresh token?   | 1/1 point |
|---|-----------|
| <ul> <li>○ It blocks the user who bears this token</li> <li>○ It cannot be used to generate new refresh tokens</li> <li>○ It also blacklists the access token</li> <li>⑥ It cannot be used to generate new access tokens anymore.</li> <li>○ It expires</li> <li>○ Correct         <ul> <li>That's correct. When a refresh token is blacklisted, it cannot be used to generate a new access token anymore.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |           |
| <ul> <li>10. Which of the following prefixes must you use with tokens to successfully authenticate an API call in plain DRF?</li> <li>Token</li> <li>Auth Token</li> <li>Bearer</li> <li>Auth</li> </ul>  | 1/1 point |
| Correct That's correct. You need to prepend the word 'token' before the actual token to make sure DRF processes it properly and successfully authenticates if the token is valid.   |           |
| <ul> <li>11. Which external package can you use to sanitize HTML tags from user input data?</li> <li>Bleach</li> <li>Sanitizer</li> <li>Cleaner</li> <li>Correct</li> </ul>   | 1/1 point |
| That's correct. You can use the bleach package in your DRF projects to sanitize input data when they contain HTML tags.   |           |