

Create a text document where you can write your answers to the following questions. You'll want to do some research online to help you develop your answers.

- 1. Write two to three sentences on why Django is so popular among web developers.**
 - a. Django is popular among web developers because it eases the development time and effort by making things the “Django way”, this makes things more straight-forward and simple. It is also written primarily in Python, which is a very common language that is easy to learn and read. This means that Django itself will often be easy to understand as well.
- 2. After some research, list five large companies that use Django. Specify what the company's product or service is and what they use Django for.**
 - a. Instagram
 - i. Social Media Company who uses Django for their Instagram application which has millions of users around the world.
 - b. EventBrite
 - i. Event Company who uses Django for a similar reason to Instagram. They use Django, among other purposes, for testing purposes.
 - c. Youtube
 - i. Online Video Sharing Company who uses Django to handle their millions of users around the world.
 - d. Spotify
 - i. Music Streaming Company who uses Django for its Backend service and development
 - e. NASA
 - i. Space Exploration and Discovery Company who uses Django for their websites.
- 3. For each of the following scenarios, explain if you would use Django (and why or why not):**
 - a. **You need to develop a web application with multiple users.**
 - i. I would use Django because of its built-in functions that would assist in authenticating multiple users.
 - b. **You need fast deployment and the ability to make changes as you proceed.**
 - i. I would use Django for its fast deployment and quickness for changes.
 - c. **You need to build a very basic application, which doesn't require any database access or file operations.**
 - i. I would not use Django since I'm not using database access or file operations. If I did, then the pre-loaded Django code would slow down the application unnecessarily for options that I'm not even using.
 - d. **You want to build an application from scratch and want a lot of control over how it works.**
 - i. I would not use Django because Django has you follow a preset method and that inherently limits control.
 - e. **You're about to start working on a big project and are afraid of getting stuck and needing additional support.**

- i. I would use Django because of its popularity and the copious amount of documentation online.
4. Download and install Python (if you haven't done so already).
 - a. Run the appropriate command to check the Python version.
Take a screenshot of the terminal window with the command and version and paste it into your answers document.

```
(achievement2-practice) C:\Users\carre\Envs\web-dev\Scripts>python --version
Python 3.8.7
```

Open a new terminal window and go to the folder where you want to create your projects.

5. If you haven't done so already, set up and create a virtual environment and name it achievement2-practice. Then:
 - a. Activate the virtual environment.
Take a screenshot of the activated environment and paste it into your answers document.

```
C:\Users\carre\Envs\web-dev\Scripts>mkvirtualenv achievement2-practice
created virtual environment CPython3.8.7.final.0-64 in 574ms
creator CPython3Windows(dest=C:\Users\carre\Envs\achievement2-practice, clear=False, no_vcs_ignore=False, global=False)
seeder FromAppData(download=False, pip=bundle, setuptools=bundle, wheel=bundle, via=copy, app_data_dir=C:\Users\carre\AppData\Local\pypa\virtualenv)
added seed packages: pip==24.0, setuptools==69.1.1, wheel==0.42.0
activators BashActivator,BatchActivator,FishActivator,NushellActivator,PowerShellActivator,PythonActivator

(achievement2-practice) C:\Users\carre\Envs\web-dev\Scripts>
```

6. Install Django and verify the installation by checking the version. Then:
 - a. Take a screenshot of the terminal with the command and version.
Paste it into your answers document.

```
C:\Users\carre\Envs\web-dev\Scripts>py -m pip install Django
Collecting Django
  Downloading Django-4.2.11-py3-none-any.whl (8.0 MB)
    |#####| 8.0 MB 1.6 MB/s
Collecting backports.zoneinfo; python_version < "3.9"
  Downloading backports.zoneinfo-0.2.1-cp38-cp38-win_amd64.whl (38 kB)
Collecting asgiref<4,>=3.6.0
  Downloading asgiref-3.8.1-py3-none-any.whl (23 kB)
Collecting sqlparse>=0.3.1
  Downloading sqlparse-0.4.4-py3-none-any.whl (41 kB)
    |#####| 41 kB ...
Collecting tzdata; sys_platform == "win32"
  Downloading tzdata-2024.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (345 kB)
    |#####| 345 kB 3.3 MB/s
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=4; python_version < "3.11" in c:\users\carre\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages (from asgiref<4,>=3.6.0->Django) (4.10.0)
Installing collected packages: backports.zoneinfo, asgiref, sqlparse, tzdata, Django
Successfully installed Django-4.2.11 asgiref-3.8.1 backports.zoneinfo-0.2.1 sqlparse-0.4.4 tzdata-2024.1
WARNING: You are using pip version 20.2.3; however, version 24.0 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the 'C:\Users\carre\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38\python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.

C:\Users\carre\Envs\web-dev\Scripts>django-admin --version
4.2.11
```

