

Sessions & Security

- When you are using Django's session framework, what data is stored on the server and what on client (i.e. browser)? (max 3 sentences)
- Briefly explain the basic idea of Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) attack. You don't need to explain how to protect from CSRF attacks. (max 5 sentences)

Django

The rest of the questions are related to code in Appendix 1. You can expect that the polls application is in `INSTALLED_APPS` in `settings.py` and that all setup is done correctly for the application to work. The templates in the code include only the relevant parts and not `head` and `body` elements, for example.

- What should `TODO1` and `TODO2` on line 4 of `index.html` be replaced with if you want to include the id of the Poll in the url and question of the poll inside the element?
 - `{{ poll.id }}` and `{{ poll.question }}`
 - `{% poll.id %}` and `{% poll.question %}`
 - `{{ latest_poll_list.id }}` and `{{ latest_poll_list.question }}`
 - `{% latest_poll_list.id %}` and `{% latest_poll_list.question %}`
- How can you fetch all Poll objects from the database?
 - `Poll.objects.all()`
 - `get_all_objects(Poll)`
 - `Poll.all()`
- Assume that there is only one Poll object in the database and the id of that object is 1. Also, assume that you run your Django application locally in port 8000. You visit URL `http://localhost:8000/polls/1/` with your browser from the same machine. Explain what Django does and which lines from the code in the Appendix are executed. How about when requesting `http://localhost:8000/polls/2/` You don't need to explain what any possible middleware does. (max 4 points)