

Q: What is Views in Drupal 10 and why is it important?

A: Views is a powerful query-building tool in Drupal 10 used to create dynamic content listings without writing SQL queries.

Q: Is Views part of Drupal core in Drupal 10? Since which version?

A: Yes, Views has been part of Drupal core since Drupal 8.

Q: What are the main components of a View?

A: Main components include Display, Fields, Filters, Contextual Filters, Relationships, Sort Criteria, and Format settings.

Q: What is the difference between Fields and Content display format in Views?

A: Fields allow selecting and arranging individual fields, while Content uses predefined View Modes to render full entities.

Q: What are different display types available in Views?

A: Common display types include Page, Block, Feed, Attachment, REST Export, and Embed.

Q: What is a View Mode and how does it relate to Views?

A: A View Mode defines how an entity is displayed and is used in Views when selecting the Content display format.

Q: What is the difference between Filter and Contextual Filter?

A: Filter restricts results statically, while Contextual Filter dynamically filters results based on URL or passed values.

Q: How do you create a custom page using Views in Drupal 10?

A: Create a new View, choose Page display, define path, configure fields/filters, and save the View.

Q: What is a Relationship in Views?

A: A Relationship connects related entities, such as linking Content to its Author user entity.

Q: How do you fetch data from a referenced entity?

A: Add a Relationship to the referenced entity and then select its fields in the Fields section.

Q: What is the purpose of Aggregation in Views?

A: Aggregation groups results and applies functions like COUNT, SUM, or AVG on fields.

Q: How can you display only published content in a View?

A: Add a Filter for Content: Published status and set it to Yes.

Q: How do you create a View listing content by logged-in user?

A: Add a Contextual Filter for Content: Author UID and set default value to Current User ID.

Q: How can you expose filters to end users?

A: Edit a filter and check the Expose this filter option to allow user input.

Q: Difference between Exposed Filters and Contextual Filters?

A: Exposed Filters are user-input based via form, while Contextual Filters use URL parameters dynamically.

Q: How do you attach one View to another?

A: Use the Attachment display type and configure it to attach to a specific display.

Q: How do you create pagination in Views?

A: Under Pager settings, select Full or Mini pager and define items per page.

Q: How can you change items per page dynamically?

A: Enable Expose items per page option in Pager settings.

Q: How do you override a Views template in Drupal 10?

A: Copy the relevant views template file into your theme and modify it following naming suggestions.

Q: Common Views template files?

A: views-view.html.twig, views-view-fields.html.twig, views-view-unformatted.html.twig, and views-view-table.html.twig.

Q: How do you debug a Views query?

A: Enable Show SQL query in advanced settings or use Devel module query logging.

Q: How can you optimize performance for a slow View?

A: Enable caching, reduce relationships/fields, add proper indexes, and limit results.

Q: What is Views caching?

A: Views caching stores query results to improve performance and supports Time-based and Tag-based caching.

Q: How do you add a custom field programmatically?

A: Create a custom module and implement `hook_views_data()` to define a new field handler.

Q: How can you alter a View query using `hook_views_query_alter()`?

A: Implement `hook_views_query_alter()` in a custom module to modify the generated SQL query.

Q: How do you create a custom Views Style plugin?

A: Create a plugin under `Plugin/views/style` with annotation and extend `StylePluginBase`.

Q: How do you export and migrate a View between environments?

A: Use Drupal Configuration Management to export config via `drush cex` and import via `drush cim`.

Q: Where are Views configurations stored in Drupal 10?

A: Views configurations are stored as YAML files in the `config/sync` directory.

Q: A View is not showing expected results. How will you troubleshoot it?

A: Check filters, contextual filters, permissions, relationships, caching, and SQL query output.

Q: How do you restrict access to a View page based on roles?

A: Configure Access settings in the View and restrict by Role or Permission.

Q: How do you display content based on taxonomy term in URL?

A: Add a Contextual Filter for Taxonomy Term ID and configure it to get value from URL.

Q: How do you create a REST export using Views?

A: Enable REST and Serialization modules, add REST Export display, and configure path and authentication.

Q: Difference between Views and custom query in module?

A: Views is configuration-based and faster to build, while custom queries provide more flexibility for complex logic.