The cross section can be divided into three main contributions, coming from the QE, Δ and $N*$, and DIS regions, or corresponding to the production, in the final state, of no pions, 1π and $n\pi$, respectively.

QE region:

from the single nucleon point of view the description of the cross section is based on form-factors $\rightarrow$ need accurate parameterizations.

Inclusion of nuclear effects requires treatment of initial bound state and final state interactions $\rightarrow$ see later

Resonance
Delta region:

at the single nucleon level one needs to describe the process

$$\nu + N \rightarrow l + \Delta/N* \rightarrow l + \pi + N'$$