1. **Project Name**:
   * Use a short, descriptive name for your Django project. This should be all lowercase and ideally not contain spaces or special characters.
   * Example: **project\_projectName**
2. **Application Names**:
   * Use lowercase letters and underscores for application names.
   * Try to choose meaningful and descriptive names that reflect the purpose of the application.
   * Example: **app\_appName, app\_review, app\_user, app\_restaurant,**
3. **Module Names**:
   * Use lowercase letters and underscores for module names within your applications.
   * Module names should be short and represent a specific functionality.
   * Example: **models.py**, **views.py**, **forms.py**
4. **Class Names**:
   * Use CamelCase (also known as PascalCase) for class names in Python.
   * For models, use singular nouns.
   * For other classes, use descriptive names that convey their purpose.
   * Example: **MyModel**, **UserAuthentication**
5. **Function and Method Names**:
   * Use lowercase letters and underscores for function and method names.
   * Be descriptive with your function and method names to indicate their purpose.
   * Example: **get\_user\_profile**, **validate\_email**
6. **Variable Names**:
   * Use lowercase letters and underscores for variable names.
   * Choose meaningful and descriptive variable names.
   * Example: **user\_id**, **product\_name**
7. **Constants**:
   * Use uppercase letters and underscores for constants.
   * Constants are typically defined at the module level.
   * Example: **MAX\_LENGTH**, **SECRET\_KEY**
8. **URL Patterns**:
   * Use lowercase letters and hyphens for URL pattern names.
   * Keep URL patterns short and descriptive.
   * Example: **home-page**, **user-profile,add-tour**
9. path('create/',views.AddTourView.as\_view(),name='add-tour') ,
10. **HTML Templates**:
    * Use lowercase letters and underscores for HTML template filenames.
    * Keep template filenames related to the view they are associated with.
    * Example: **base.html**, **blog\_post\_detail.html appName\_home.html**
    * **Template ->AppFolder->appname\_pageName.html**
11. **Database Tables**:
    * Django automatically generates database table names based on the app and model name, so you don't typically need to worry about naming tables.