Path(url, view, name) for mapping urls to pages

Include() is for sub-routing. Referenced url’s inside include would be suffixed with the root path.

In Setting.py the installed apps list is for specifying Django-provided applications to be used in the project. After specification the “migrate” command should be run on manage.py to install the specified apps.

[**django.db.models.Model**](https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/4.2/ref/models/instances/#django.db.models.Model) is for ORM.

Migrations are how Django stores changes to your models (and thus your database schema) - they’re files on disk. You can read the migration for your new model if you like; it’s the file **polls/migrations/0001\_initial.py**. Don’t worry, you’re not expected to read them every time Django makes one, but they’re designed to be human-editable in case you want to manually tweak how Django changes things.

There’s a command that will run the migrations for you and manage your database schema automatically - that’s called [**migrate**](https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/4.2/ref/django-admin/#django-admin-migrate), and we’ll come to it in a moment - but first, let’s see what SQL that migration would run. The **[sqlmigrate](https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/4.2/ref/django-admin/" \l "django-admin-sqlmigrate)** command takes migration names and returns their SQL:

A conventional place for an application’s tests is in the application’s **tests.py** file; the testing system will automatically find tests in any file whose name begins with **test**.