Perform the following operation

1. **create a project named "Blog_Project" in django.**

   django-admin startproject Blog_Project

   cd Blog_Project

2. **Create application named as "BlogApp" in django or you can take any convenient name for application.**

   python manage.py startapp BlogApp

3. **Create a database named as "blogdb".**

   Django uses SQLite by default, but for demonstration, we'll stick with it and set the name as `blogdb.sqlite3`.

   Open **`Blog_Project/settings.py`**, and modify the `DATABASES` setting like this:

   ```
   DATABASES = {
      'default': {
         'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.sqlite3',
         'NAME': BASE_DIR / 'blogdb.sqlite3',
      }
   }
   ```

4. **Configure the database in settings.py.**

   In `Blog_Project/settings.py`, add `'BlogApp',` to `INSTALLED_APPS`:

   ```
   INSTALLED_APPS = [
      ...
      'BlogApp',
   ]
   ```

5. **Establish one-to-many relationship between User Model and Post Model from django.db import models**

   from django.contrib.auth.models import User

   class Post(models.Model):

```
    title = models.CharField(max_length=200)
    content = models.TextField()
    created_at = models.DateTimeField(auto_now_add=True)
    updated_at = models.DateTimeField(auto_now=True)
    author = models.ForeignKey(User, on_delete=models.CASCADE)  # One-to-many relationship

    def __str__(self):
        return self.title
```

6. Establish one-to-many relationship between User Model and Post Model.

7. Perform migrations for all the models created.

Create migration files:

```
python manage.py makemigrations
```

Apply the migrations:

```
python manage.py migrate
```