#01- Creating Models

```
class Product(models.Model):
    title = models.CharField(max_length=255)
    slug = models.SlugField()
    description = models.TextField(null=True, blank=True)
    unit_price = models.DecimalField(max_digits=6, decimal_places=2,
    validators=[MinValueValidator(1)])
    inventory = models.IntegerField()
    last_update = models.DateTimeField(auto_now=True)

# Exercise:
class Customer(models.Model):
    first_name = models.CharField(max_length=255)
    last_name = models.CharField(max_length=255)
    email = models.EmailField(unique=True)
    phone = models.CharField(max_length=255)
    birth_date = models.DateField(null=True)
```

02- Choice Fields

```
class Customer(models.Model):
    MEMBERSHIP_BRONZE = 'B'
    MEMBERSHIP_SILVER = 'S'
    MEMBERSHIP_GOLD = 'G'
```

```
MEMBERSHIP CHOICES = [
    (MEMBERSHIP BRONZE, 'Bronze'),
    (MEMBERSHIP SILVER, 'Silver'),
    (MEMBERSHIP GOLD, 'Gold'),
  first name = models.CharField(max length=255)
  last name = models.CharField(max length=255)
  email = models.EmailField(unique=True)
  phone = models.CharField(max_length=255)
  birth date = models.DateField(null=True)
  membership = models.CharField(
    max length=1, choices=MEMBERSHIP_CHOICES, default=MEMBERSHIP_BRONZE)
Exercise:
class Order(models.Model):
  PAYMENT STATUS PENDING = 'P'
  PAYMENT STATUS COMPLETE = 'C'
  PAYMENT STATUS FAILED = 'F'
  PAYMENT STATUS CHOICES = [
    (PAYMENT STATUS PENDING, 'Pending'),
    (PAYMENT STATUS COMPLETE, 'Complete'),
   (PAYMENT STATUS FAILED, 'Failed')
  1
  placed at = models.DateTimeField(auto now add=True)
  payment status = models.CharField(
    max_length=1, choices=PAYMENT_STATUS_CHOICES,
default=PAYMENT STATUS PENDING)
```

class Address(models.Model):

```
street = models.CharField(max length=255)
  city = models.CharField(max length=255)
  customer = models.OneToOneField(
    Customer, on delete=models.CASCADE, primary key=True)
# 04- Defining a One-to-many Relationship
class Address(models.Model):
  street = models.CharField(max length=255)
 city = models.CharField(max length=255)
 customer = models.ForeignKey(Customer, on delete=models.CASCADE)
Exercise:
class Product(models.Model):
 title = models.CharField(max length=255)
 slug = models.SlugField()
  description = models.TextField(null=True, blank=True)
  unit price = models.DecimalField(max digits=6, decimal places=2,
validators=[MinValueValidator(1)])
  inventory = models.IntegerField()
 last update = models.DateTimeField(auto now=True)
  collection = models.ForeignKey(Collection, on delete=models.PROTECT)
class Order(models.Model):
  PAYMENT STATUS PENDING = 'P'
  PAYMENT STATUS COMPLETE = 'C'
  PAYMENT STATUS FAILED = 'F'
  PAYMENT STATUS CHOICES = [
    (PAYMENT_STATUS_PENDING, 'Pending'),
    (PAYMENT STATUS COMPLETE, 'Complete'),
    (PAYMENT STATUS FAILED, 'Failed')
```

```
1
  placed at = models.DateTimeField(auto now add=True)
  payment status = models.CharField(
   max length=1, choices=PAYMENT STATUS CHOICES,
default=PAYMENT STATUS PENDING)
 customer = models.ForeignKey(Customer, on delete=models.PROTECT)
class OrderItem(models.Model):
  order = models.ForeignKey(Order, on delete=models.PROTECT)
  product = models.ForeignKey(Product, on delete=models.PROTECT)
  quantity = models.PositiveSmallIntegerField()
  unit price = models.DecimalField(max digits=6, decimal places=2)
class CartItem(models.Model):
 cart = models.ForeignKey(Cart, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
  product = models.ForeignKey(Product, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
  quantity = models.PositiveSmallIntegerField()
# 05- Defining Many-to-many Relationships
class Promotion(models.Model):
 description = models.CharField(max_length=255)
  discount = models.FloatField()
```

```
class Product(models.Model):
 title = models.CharField(max length=255)
 slug = models.SlugField()
  description = models.TextField(null=True, blank=True)
  unit price = models.DecimalField(max digits=6, decimal places=2,
validators=[MinValueValidator(1)])
  inventory = models.IntegerField()
  last update = models.DateTimeField(auto now=True)
 collection = models.ForeignKey(Collection, on_delete=models.PROTECT)
  promotions = models.ManyToManyField(Promotion, blank=True)
# 06- Resolving Circular Relationships
Circular Dependency Happens when 2 classes depend on each other at the same time
class Collection(models.Model):
 title = models.CharField(max length=255)
 featured product = models.ForeignKey(
    'Product', on delete=models.SET NULL, null=True, related name='+')
class Product(models.Model):
 title = models.CharField(max length=255)
```

slug = models.SlugField()

description = models.TextField(null=True, blank=True)

```
unit price = models.DecimalField(max digits=6, decimal places=2,
validators=[MinValueValidator(1)])
  inventory = models.IntegerField()
  last update = models.DateTimeField(auto now=True)
  collection = models.ForeignKey(Collection, on delete=models.PROTECT)
  promotions = models.ManyToManyField(Promotion, blank=True)
# 07- Generic Relationships
class Tag(models.Model):
  label = models.CharField(max length=255)
class TaggedItem(models.Model):
  objects = TaggedItemManager()
 tag = models.ForeignKey(Tag, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
  # Content Type(Type)
  content type = models.ForeignKey(ContentType, on delete=models.CASCADE)
 # Object Id(ID)
  object_id = models.PositiveIntegerField()
 # Content Object(Actual Object)
  content object = GenericForeignKey()
# Exercise:
class LikedItem(models.Model):
  user = models.ForeignKey(User, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
  content type = models.ForeignKey(ContentType, on delete=models.CASCADE)
  object id = models.PositiveIntegerField()
  content_object = GenericForeignKey()
```