## **DJANGO TASKS**

### MAKE A MOVE TO PYTHON

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# **TASK**

#### **REMOVE 'S' IN MODEL:**

Whenever we are saving any Data to Models.py, By default Django will add an extra 's' to Model Name in Database.

In order to handle this, we can add **Class Meta** which allows additional option for our model by handling things like singular and plural.

This can be used in following way (in English we have cats) so **verbose\_plural** can be used to override Django attempts at pluralizing words.

#### **INCLUDING PRIMARY AND FOREIGN KEY IN MODEL:**

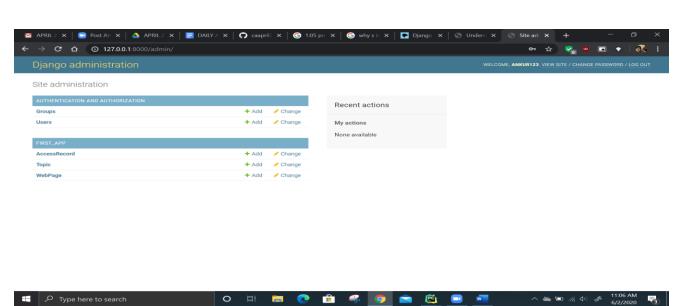
#### PRIMARY KEY:

If it is TRUE, then current field is set as Primary Key for the model. Primary key is the special database column designated to uniquely identify all different tables.

If no field is specified as Primary key, then Django will automatically add a Field for this purpose.

#### FOREIGN KEY:

This Key is used to specify one to many relationship to another database model. The 'one' side of the relationship is the model that contains the key.



#### Example of Removing 's' and Primary and Foreign Key:

In Models.py

```
from django.db import models
# Create your models here.
class Topic(models.Model):
 top name = models.CharField(max length=10,unique=True)
 def __str__(self):
   return self.top_name
 class Meta:
   verbose_name_plural = 'Topic'
class WebPage(models.Model):
 topic = models.ForeignKey(Topic, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
 name = models.CharField(max_length=200,unique=True)
 url =models.URLField(unique=True)
 def __str__(self):
   return self.name
 class Meta:
   verbose_name_plural = "WebPage"
class AccessRecord(models.Model):
 name = models.ForeignKey(WebPage,on_delete=models.CASCADE)
 date = models.DateField()
 def __str__(self):
   return str(self.date)
 class Meta:
   verbose_name_plural = 'AccessRecord'
```