basic model data types & fields list

① Auto field → it is an Integer field that automatically increments.

② BigAutoField → it is a 64-bit integer, much like an Integer field except that it is guaranteed to fit number form -9223372036854775808 to 9223372036854775807.

③ BinaryField → A field to store raw binary data.

④ BooleanField → A true/false field. The default from widget for this field is a checkbox input

⑤ CharField → A field to store text-based values.

⑥ DateField → A date, represented in python by a datetime.date instance.

DateTimeField → it is used for date & time represented in python by a datetime instance.

(8) Decimalfield → It is a fixed-precision. decimal number, represented in python by a Decimal instance.

(9) Durationfield → A field for storing periods of time.

(10) Emailfield → it is a charfield that checks that the value is a valid email address.

(11) Filefield → it is a file-upload field.

(12) Floatfield → it is a floating-point number represented in python by a float instance.

(10) Imagefield → it inherits all attributes & methods from Filefield, but also validates that the uploaded object is a valid image.

(11) integerfield → it is an integer field. Values from -2147483648 to 2147483647 are safe in all databases supported by Django.

(12) GenericIPAddressField → An IPv4 or IPv6 address, in string format (e.g. 192.0.2.30 or 2a02...

(13) NullBooleanField → Like a BooleanField, but allows Null as one of the options.

(14) PositiveIntegerField → Like an IntegerField, but must be either positive or zero (0).

(15) PositiveSmallIntegerField → Like a PositiveInteger Field, but only allows values under a certain (database - dependent) point.

(16) SlugField → Slug is a newspaper term. A slug is a short label for something containing only letters, numbers, underscores or hyphens. They are generally used in URLs.

(17) SmallIntegerField → It is like an IntegerField, but only allows values under a certain (database - dependent) point.

18) TextField → A large text field. The default from widget for this field is a Textarea.

(19) TimeField → A time, represented in python by a datetime, time instance.

(20) URLField → A charField for a URL, validated by URLValidator.

(21) UUIDField → A field for storing universally unique identifiers. uses python's UUID class. when used on postgre sql, this stores in a uuid datatype, otherwise in a char(32)

(22) Comma Separated Integer Field (max_length = 50)
→ Enforces the string a csv of integers. works just like charField except Django enforces the string be a comma separated value of integers prior to interacting with the database (e.g 3,54,56,60,65

(23) File FilepathField ()
→ Enforces & provides various utilities to limit choices of filename in certain filesystem directories, works just like charField defaulting to a max_length of 100 characters & also enforces the string is a valid file in a filesystem directory.