

## 1. save() Method in Django Models

The `save()` method is used to insert or update records in the database. It is automatically called when creating new objects but can also be overridden for custom behavior.

Example:

```
author = Author(name="John Doe")  
author.save() # Saves the object to the database
```

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## 2. Retrieve All Objects from a Model

To retrieve all records of a specific model, use the `.all()` method of the model's manager (objects).

Example:

```
authors = Author.objects.all() # Fetches all Author objects
```

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## 3. Delete an Object from a Django Model

To delete an object, use the `.delete()` method.

Example:

```
author = Author.objects.get(id=1) # Get the object  
author.delete() # Delete the object from the database
```

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## 4. Filtering and Querying Data

Django provides query methods to filter data efficiently using the ORM.

- **Filter by a field:**

```
books = Book.objects.filter(author__name="John Doe")
```

- **Get a single object:**

```
book = Book.objects.get(id=1)
```

- **Exclude certain records:**

```
books = Book.objects.exclude(title="Python Basics")
```

- **Order results:**

```
books = Book.objects.order_by('-published_date') # Descending order
```