

## ☐ Commonly Used Meta Options

Option	Description
<code>ordering</code>	Default ordering for <code>querysets</code> . Example: <code>['name']</code> or <code>['-created_at']</code> .
<code>db_table</code>	Custom database table name instead of the default <code>&lt;appname&gt;_&lt;modelname&gt;</code> .
<code>verbose_name</code>	Human-readable singular name for the object.
<code>verbose_name_plural</code>	Human-readable plural name for the object.
<code>unique_together</code>	Prevents duplicate value combinations for the given fields. Example: <code>unique_together = ('field1', 'field2')</code>
<code>index_together</code>	Creates a database index on multiple fields together (less common now).
<code>constraints</code>	Add database-level constraints (like unique or check constraints).
<code>permissions</code>	Custom permissions to be created with the model. Example: <code>[("can_publish", "Can publish articles")]</code>
<code>default_related_name</code>	Set a default name for reverse relations.
<code>get_latest_by</code>	Field to use for <code>latest()</code> <code>queryset</code> method.
<code>managed</code>	If <code>False</code> , Django won't manage the database table (used for legacy databases).
<code>app_label</code>	Specify the application label for a model defined outside an app directory.
<code>proxy</code>	If <code>True</code> , defines a proxy model (subclass without new DB table).