

1 Model Naming

- model definition: CapWord
- model's attribute: snake_case
- model name: singular

2 Model Style Ordering

- choices: define each choice as tuples of tuples, with all-uppercase name as a class attribute on the model
- All database fields
- custom manager attributes
- class Meta
- def __str__()
- def save()
- def get_absolute_url()
- any custom methods

3 Reverse Relationship

3.1 related_name

related_name in ForeignKey: use plural of the model holding the ForeignKey as related_name

Example 3.1.1

class Employee has a field:
company = models.ForeignKey(Company, on_delete=models.CASCADE, related_name='employees')
then we can use by reverse relationship: google.employees.all()

3.2 related_query_name

default to the value of related_name (if set) else default to the class name

Example 3.2.1

companies = Company.objects.filter(employees__first_name='Vitor')

4 Blank and Null Fields

Do not use null=True for text-based fields because those fields could be empty in the first place (redundancy)