Django Model Inheritance

Model Inheritance is the process of deriving the fields from one model to another model.

Django Inheritance is nothing but the Python inheritance means we can derive the fields of Parent model into Child model.

Django models support different types of Inheritance:

- 1. Abstract Model Inheritance
- 2. Proxy Model Inheritance
- 3. Multilevel Model Inheritance
- 4. Multiple Model Inheritance

Abstract Model Inheritance:

- When we are creating models with some common fields then we can create abstract model and in that abstract model we take common fields.
- Django will derive the common fields from abstract model to non-abstract models at runtime.
- > We have to create a Meta class for a specific model then only it is called abstract.
- We have to set abstract = True value in the Meta class model to make a normal model class as abstract model class.
- Abstract model will not have its own fields . So Django doesnot create database table to the abstract model

Example:

class Person(models.Model):

```
name =
mobile =
address =
```

```
class Meta:
abstract = True
```

Create a Project using Abstract Model Inheritance

- Step1: Create a Django ProjectName like Abstract_Project
- Step2: Create a Application Name like Abstract_App
- Step3: Create Database Name like 7am_abstractdb

Step4: Goto settings.py file and configure database details under DATEBASE section.

i) Add our application name inside INSTALLED_APPS section,

ii) Configure the database details in DATABASE section.

```
DATABASES = {
    'default': {
        'ENGINE' : 'django.db.backends.mysql',
        'NAME' : '7am_abstractdb',
        'USER' : 'root',
        'PASSWORD' : 'root',
    }
}
```

Step5: Open models.py file and create required models

```
from django.db import models

class Person(models.Model):
    name = models.CharField(max_length=30)
    mobile = models.BigIntegerField() #
    address = models.TextField()

    class Meta:
        abstract = True

class Student(Person):
    marks = models.IntegerField()

    def __str__(self):
        return self.name

class Employee(Person):
    salary = models.IntegerField()

    def __str__(self):
        return self.name
```

Step6: Goto admin.py file and write the following code

```
from django.contrib import admin
from Abstract_App.models import Student,Employee
class StudentAdmin(admin.ModelAdmin):
    list_display = ['name', 'mobile','marks','address']
class EmployeeAdmin(admin.ModelAdmin):
    list_display = ['name', 'mobile','salary','address']
admin.site.register(Student,StudentAdmin)
admin.site.register(Employee,EmployeeAdmin)
```

Step8: Execute the makemigrations command to convert model code into SQL code format python manage.py makemigrations

Step9: Execute the migrate command to execute SQL code in database site and creating tables more models.

python manage.py migrate

Step10: Execute the createsuperuser command for creating admin creadentials. python manage.py createsuperuser

Then it will ask like below details, Username: Virat Email : virat@gmail.com Password: admin123 Password (again): admin123

Step11: Now execute the runserver command for running the project python manage.py runserver 8000

Step12: Now open the required browser and then send admin/ url request from the browser then we will get admin login page response like below

Note: Here, three models have all the fields which are taken inside itself and also which are taken inside abstract model.

Step13: Give the some data to customer, student and emp model like below.

NOTE: Now we can check the database for the data and write all tables data in our notes.

mysql> select * from abstract_app_student; mobile address marks id name 111122222 Pune 90 1 Raamu 2 Raaju Mumbai 5000 2222233333 3 Ravi 3333344444 Hyderabad 40000 mysql> select * from abstract_app_employee; mobile address name salary id Kiran 5555522222 Mumbai 90000 1 2 Kumar Chennai 50000 6666633333

3 Surya 7777744444 Hyderabad 40000