

> 1. Table names must be plural

Not true. This is the default behavior, but you can override it (like almost \*anything\* in Rails):

```
class MyModel
  set_table_name "my_model"
end
```

> 2. Primary keys must be auto\_increment and named 'id'

Not true. Again, this is just the (overrideable) default:

```
class MyModel
  set_primary_key "ModelId"
end
```

As for the "auto\_increment" part, you are free to manage your primary keys as you want, if you really want. There are even plugins to handle composite primary keys.

> 3. Candidate keys must be ... ?

This is not very clear. What do you need candidate keys for when you have a primary key? Maybe you should explain yourself better.

> 4. Relationships are inferred from foreign key names

Not true. Again, you seem to have a hard time distinguishing the (very reasonable) Rails defaults from hard-coded conventions.

```
class MyModel
  has_many :other_models, :foreign_key => "an_elephant"
end
```

> 5. Intersection tables in Many-to-Many relationships

"...RoR cannot recognise intersection tables unless they are named according to the rule alphabeticallyFirstTablePlural\_alphabeticallySecondTablePlural."

Not true. Same old story.

```
class MyModel
  has_and_belongs_to_many :elephants, :join_table => "pink_elephants_for_my_model"
end
```

## > 6. Primary data validation

True, but nothing prevents you from writing a plugin that adds the necessary validation methods inferring them from the database schema. But the general philosophy behind Rails is that most of the business logic should be *\*visible\** in the code. And anyway, if you try e.g. to nullify a not-nullable column, you get a nice exception from the database layer, which thankfully is very easily handled in Ruby (unlike, say, in PHP4).

I would suggest that you try spending more than 1 minute on the Rails documentation and make some more amends to your document, which at the moment relies almost entirely on wrong assumptions.