

# Admin Application

It is a built-in application provided by Django.

This application provides admin interface for CRUD operations without writing sql statements.

It reads metadata from your models to provide a quick, model-centric interface where trusted users can manage content on your site.

Admin Application can be accessed using <http://127.0.0.1:8000/admin>

Super User is required to login into Admin Application

# Create Super User

We need super user to login into admin interface of the admin application.

*createsuperuser* command is used to create super user.

Syntax:- `python manage.py createsuperuser`

# How to Register Model

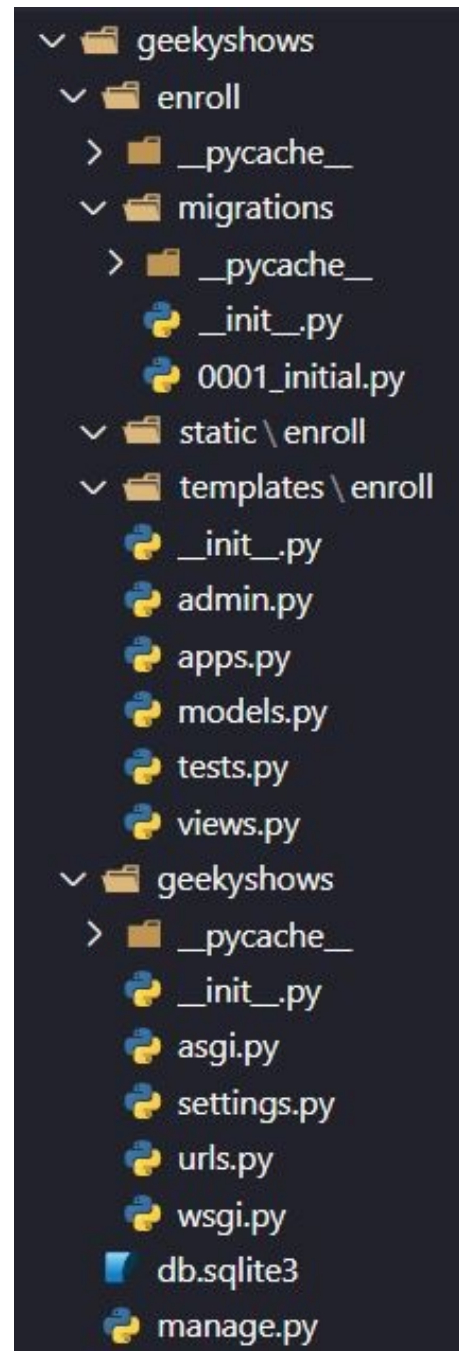
We are registering our table which we has created using model class, to default admin interface.

To Register Follow:-

- Open *admin.py* file which is inside Application Folder
- Import your own Model Class created inside Application's *models.py*
- `admin.site.register(ModelClassName)`

Example:-

- Open *admin.py*
- `from enroll.models import Student`
- `admin.site.register(Student)`



# \_\_str\_\_() Method

The `__str__()` method is called whenever you call `str()` on an object. To display an object in the Django admin site and as the value inserted into a template when it displays an object. Thus, you should always return a nice, human-readable representation of the model from the `__str__()` method.

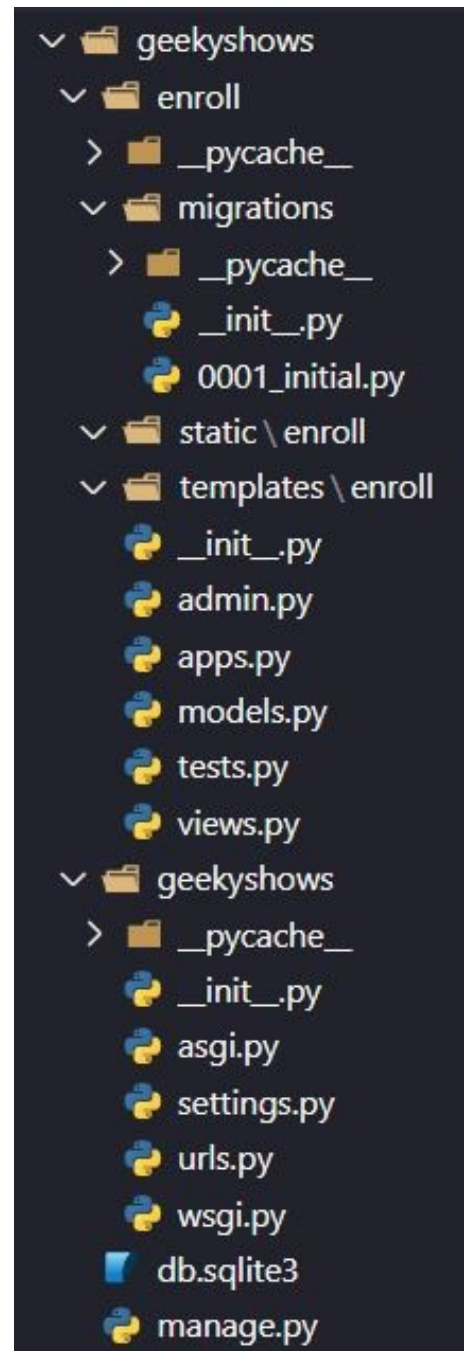
Write this Method in your own model class which is inside `models.py` file.

Syntax:-

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

Example:-

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



# ModelAdmin

The ModelAdmin class is the representation of a model in the admin interface.

To show table's all data in admin interface we have to create an ModelAdmin class in admin.py file of Application folder.


Syntax:-

## Creating Class

```
Class ModelAdminClassName(admin.ModelAdmin):
```

ModelAdmin Options

```
    list_display=('fieldname1', 'fieldname2', .....)
```

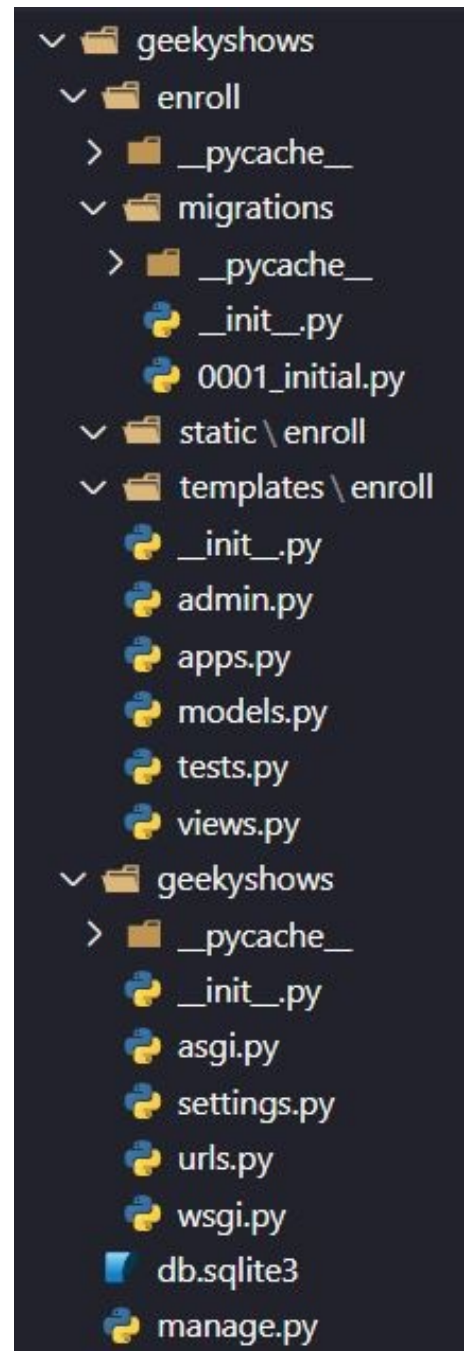


## Register Above Created Class

```
admin.site.register(ModelClassName, ModelAdminClassName)
```

Example: -

```
class StudentAdmin(admin.ModelAdmin):  
    list_display=('id', 'stuid', 'stuname')  
admin.site.register(Student, StudentAdmin)
```



# list\_display

Set `list_display` to control which fields are displayed on the change list page of the admin. If you don't set `list_display`, the admin site will display a single column that displays the `__str__()` representation of each object

There are four types of values that can be used in `list_display`:

- The name of a model field.
- A callable that accepts one argument, the model instance.
- A string representing a `ModelAdmin` method that accepts one argument, the model instance.
- A string representing a model attribute or method (without any required arguments).

# Register Model by Decorator

A decorator can be used to register ModelAdmin Classes.

Syntax:- @admin.register(ModelClassName1, ModelClassName2,... ,site=custom\_admin\_site )

## Register Model Classes

@admin.register(ModelClassName)

## Creating Class

Class ModelAdminClassName(admin.ModelAdmin):

list\_display=('fieldname1', 'fieldname2', .....)

Example: -

@admin.register(Student)

class StudentAdmin(admin.ModelAdmin):

list\_display=('id', 'stuid', 'stuname')