



navigation bar and your products

← → ↻ <https://manage.auth0.com/#/applications>

Auth0

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Create Application

Name

Django Web App

You can change the application name later in the application settings.

Choose an application type

Native

Mobile or Desktop, apps that run natively in a device.

eg: iOS SDK

Single Page Web Applications

A JavaScript front-end app that uses an API.

eg: Angular.JS +

Regular Web Applications

Traditional web app (with refresh).

eg: Java ASP.NET

Machine to Machine Applications

CLI, Daemons or Services running on your backend.

CREATE **CANCEL**

- *Name: "Django Web App"*
- *Application Type: "Regular Web Applications"*

← → ↻ <https://manage.auth0.com/dashboard/us/blog-samples/applications/flgFmIHTr169ihT01ksVmmb0HZw2k...>

Auth0

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Applications

Allowed Callback URLs

`http://127.0.0.1:8000/complete/auth0,
http://localhost:8000/complete/auth0`

After the user authenticates we will only call back to any of these URLs. You can specify multiple valid URLs by comma-separating them (typically to handle different environments like QA or testing). Make sure to specify the protocol, `http://` or `https://`, otherwise the callback may fail in some cases.

Allowed Web Origins

Comma-separated list of allowed origins for use with [Cross-Origin Authentication](#) and [web message response mode](#), in the form of `<scheme> "://" <host> [":" <port>]`, such as `https://login.mydomain.com` or `http://localhost:3000`.

Allowed Logout URLs

`http://localhost:8000`

Allowed Callback URLs

Allowed Logout URLs

The screenshot shows the Auth0 dashboard for an application named 'Django Tutorial'. The settings are as follows:

- Name:** Django Tutorial
- Domain:** blog-samples.auth0.com
- Client ID:** figFrnIHTrI169ihT01ksVmmb0HZw2kg
- Client Secret:** A masked secret key.
- Description:** A text area for a description, with a note: 'Add a description in less than 140 characters'.

A red box highlights the Domain, Client ID, and Client Secret fields. Below the Client Secret field, there is a checkbox for 'Reveal client secret.' and a note: 'The Client Secret is not base64 encoded.'

You will have to replace `<YOUR-AUTH0-DOMAIN>`, `<YOUR-AUTH0-CLIENT-ID>`, and `<YOUR-AUTH0-CLIENT-SECRET>` with your own settings.

The screenshot shows the Django administration interface. The header is 'Django administration' with a 'WELCOME.' message. The main content area is titled 'Site administration' and contains several sections:

- AUTHENTICATION AND AUTHORIZATION**
 - Groups:** + Add, Change
 - Users:** + Add, Change
- PYTHON SOCIAL AUTH**
 - Associations:** + Add, Change
 - Nonces:** + Add, Change
 - User social auths:** + Add, Change
- WEBAPP**
 - Products:** + Add, Change

On the right side, there is a 'Recent actions' section with 'My actions' and 'None available'.

If everything works as expected, Auth0 will redirect you back to your web application and, if you navigate to `http://localhost:8000/admin/`, you will see the administrative screen.