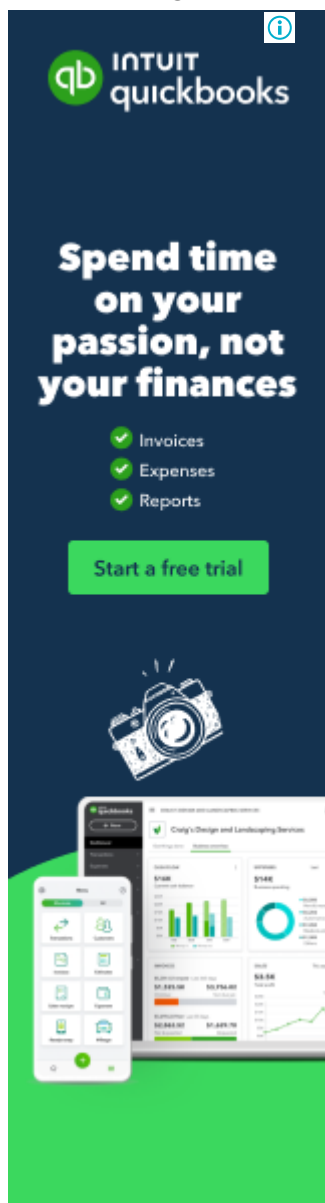


ADVERTISEMENT



Intuit QuickBooks advertisement. The ad features the QuickBooks logo at the top left. Below it, the text 'Spend time on your passion, not your finances' is displayed in white on a dark blue background. Underneath, there are three green checkmarks followed by the words 'Invoices', 'Expenses', and 'Reports'. A green button with the text 'Start a free trial' is positioned below these. At the bottom of the ad, there is a small image of a smartphone displaying the QuickBooks app interface and a laptop displaying the QuickBooks web interface.

Django Admin - Create User

[Next >](#)

User

When we enter the Django admin application, we need to create a user.

By typing this command in the command view:

```
python manage.py createsuperuser
```

At this prompt:

```
Username:
```

Here you must enter: username, e-mail address, (you can just pick a fake e-mail address), and password:

```
Username: johndoe
```

```
Email address: johndoe@dummymail.com
```

```
Password:
```

```
Password (again):
```

```
This password is too short. It must contain at least 8 characters.
```

```
This password is too common.
```



Tutorials ▼

Exercises ▼

Services ▼



Sign Up

Log in



CSS

JAVASCRIPT

SQL

PYTHON

JAVA

PHP

HOW TO

W3.CSS

ADVERTISEMENT

My password did not meet the criteria, but this is a test environment, and I choose to create user anyway, by enter y:

```
Bypass password validation and create user anyway? [y/N]: y
```

If you press [Enter], you should have successfully created a user:

```
Superuser created successfully.
```

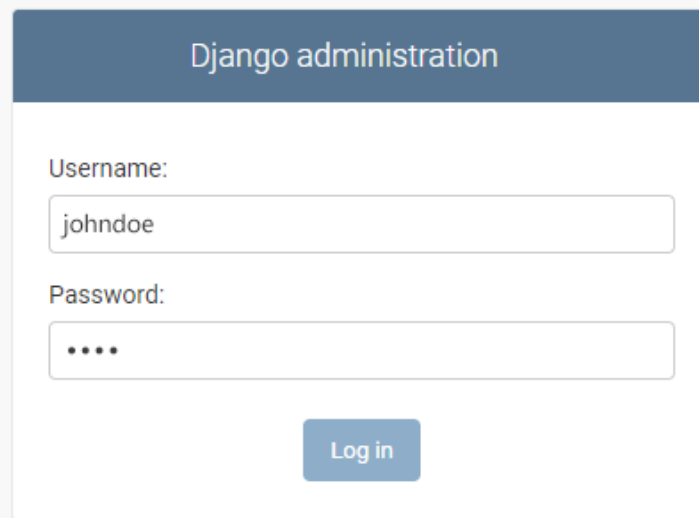
Now start the server again:

```
py manage.py runserver
```

In the browser window, type 127.0.0.1:8000/admin/ in the address bar.

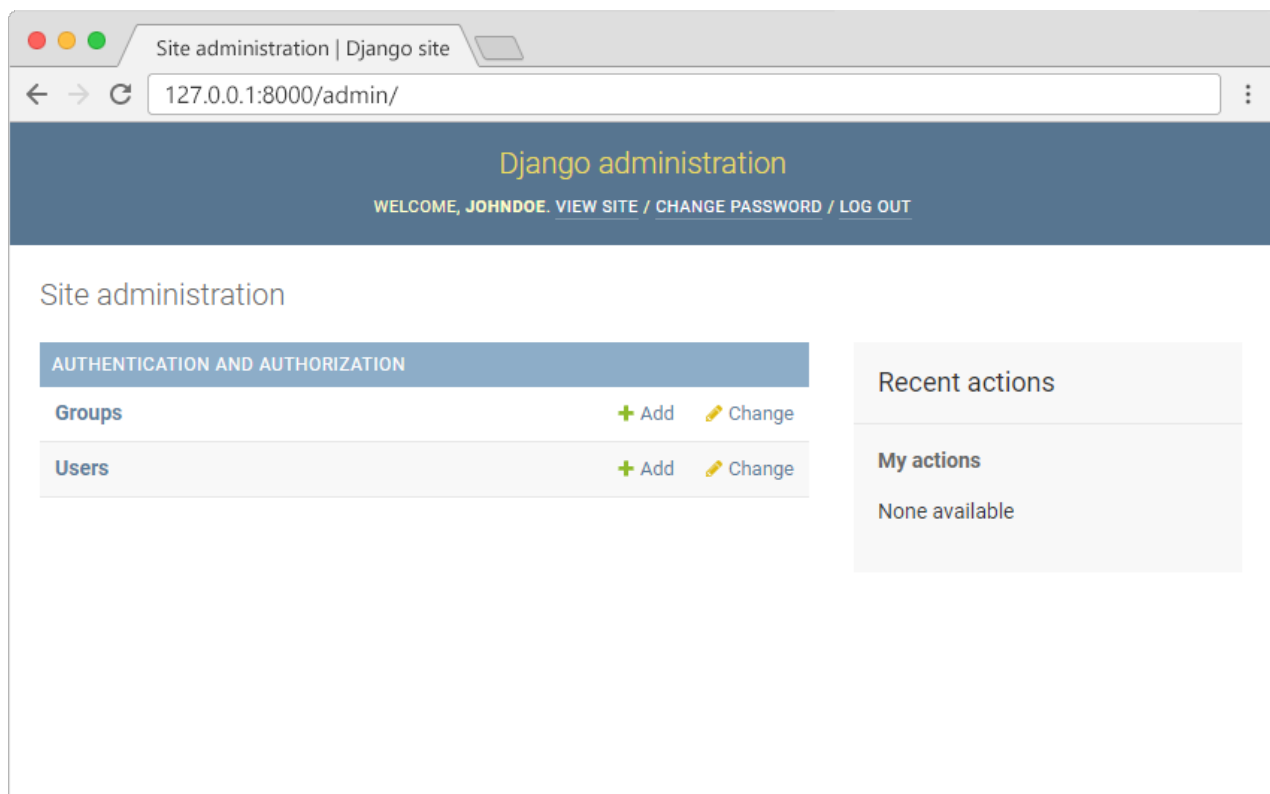
And fill in the form with the correct username and password:

ADVERTISEMENT



A screenshot of the Django administration login interface. It features a dark blue header with the text "Django administration". Below the header, there are two input fields: "Username:" with the value "johndoe" and "Password:" with four dots. A blue "Log in" button is positioned below the password field.

Which should result in this user interface:



A screenshot of the Django administration dashboard. The browser window shows the URL "127.0.0.1:8000/admin/". The dashboard has a dark blue header with "Django administration" and a welcome message "WELCOME, JOHNDOE. VIEW SITE / CHANGE PASSWORD / LOG OUT". The main content area is titled "Site administration" and contains a table with two rows: "Groups" and "Users". Each row has a green "+ Add" button and a yellow "Change" button. To the right of the table, there is a "Recent actions" section with a "My actions" subsection that says "None available".

Here you can create, read, update, and delete groups and users, but where is the Members model?

[Tutorials ▼](#)[Exercises ▼](#)[Services ▼](#)[Sign Up](#)[Log in](#)[CSS](#)[JAVASCRIPT](#)[SQL](#)[PYTHON](#)[JAVA](#)[PHP](#)[HOW TO](#)[W3.CSS](#)

The members model is missing, as it should be, you have to tell Django which models that should be visible in the admin interface.

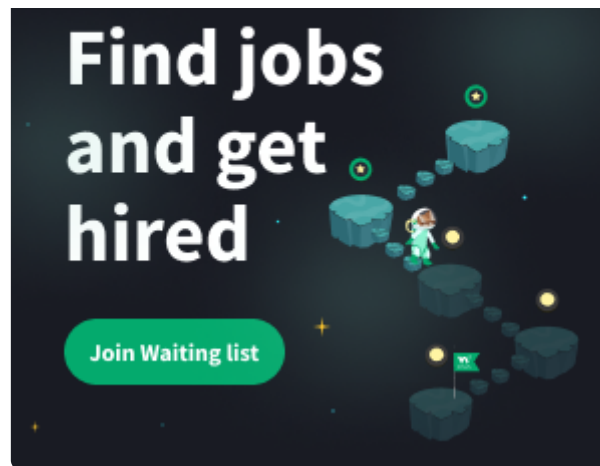
You will learn how to include the Members model in the [next chapter](#).

[← Previous](#)[Log in to track progress](#)[Next →](#)

ADVERTISEMENT

[Tutorials](#) ▼[Exercises](#) ▼[Services](#) ▼[Sign Up](#)[Log in](#)[CSS](#)[JAVASCRIPT](#)[SQL](#)[PYTHON](#)[JAVA](#)[PHP](#)[HOW TO](#)[W3.CSS](#)

ADVERTISEMENT



COLOR PICKER



[Tutorials ▼](#)[Exercises ▼](#)[Services ▼](#)[Sign Up](#)[Log in](#)[CSS](#)[JAVASCRIPT](#)[SQL](#)[PYTHON](#)[JAVA](#)[PHP](#)[HOW TO](#)[W3.CSS](#)

ADVERTISEMENT



Learn Front-end Development

High Demand:
Front-end skills are in demand!
Secure your future.

[Check It Out!](#)

[Tutorials ▼](#)[Exercises ▼](#)[Services ▼](#)[Sign Up](#)[Log in](#)[CSS](#)[JAVASCRIPT](#)[SQL](#)[PYTHON](#)[JAVA](#)[PHP](#)[HOW TO](#)[W3.CSS](#)

ADVERTISEMENT

ADVERTISEMENT

[SPACES](#)[UPGRADE](#)[NEWSLETTER](#)[GET CERTIFIED](#)[REPORT ERROR](#)

Top Tutorials

[HTML Tutorial](#)[CSS Tutorial](#)[JavaScript Tutorial](#)[How To Tutorial](#)[SQL Tutorial](#)[Python Tutorial](#)[W3.CSS Tutorial](#)

[Tutorials ▼](#)[Exercises ▼](#)[Services ▼](#)[Sign Up](#)[Log in](#)[CSS](#)[JAVASCRIPT](#)[SQL](#)[PYTHON](#)[JAVA](#)[PHP](#)[HOW TO](#)[W3.CSS](#)

Top References

ADVERTISEMENT W3Schools is optimized for learning and training. Examples might be simplified to improve reading and learning.

Tutorials, references, and examples are constantly reviewed to avoid errors, but we cannot warrant full correctness

of all content. While using W3Schools, you agree to have read and accepted our [terms of use](#), [cookie and privacy policy](#).

[Python Reference](#)[W3.CSS Reference](#)[Bootstrap Reference](#)[by W3.CSS](#)[PHP Reference](#)[HTML Colors](#)[Java Reference](#)[Angular Reference](#)[jQuery Reference](#)

Top Examples

[HTML Examples](#)[CSS Examples](#)[JavaScript Examples](#)[How To Examples](#)[SQL Examples](#)[Python Examples](#)[W3.CSS Examples](#)[Bootstrap Examples](#)[PHP Examples](#)[Java Examples](#)[XML Examples](#)[jQuery Examples](#)

Get Certified

[HTML Certificate](#)[CSS Certificate](#)[JavaScript Certificate](#)[Front End Certificate](#)[SQL Certificate](#)[Python Certificate](#)[PHP Certificate](#)[jQuery Certificate](#)[Java Certificate](#)[C++ Certificate](#)[C# Certificate](#)[XML Certificate](#)