Настройка backend

- 1. Создайте новый проект Django и приложение(в примерах используется users для приложения и auth\_backend для проекта)
- 2. B users/models.py

```
from django.contrib.auth.models import AbstractUser
from django.db import models

class CustomUser(AbstractUser):
    phone = models.CharField(max_length=20, blank=True)
    bio = models.TextField(max_length=500, blank=True)

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

## 3. B users/serializers.py

```
from rest_framework import serializers
from django.contrib.auth import get_user_model
from rest framework.authtoken.models import Token
CustomUser = get_user_model()
class UserSerializer(serializers.ModelSerializer):
  class Meta:
     model = CustomUser
     fields = ('id', 'username', 'email', 'password', 'phone', 'bio')
     extra_kwargs = {'password': {'write_only': True}}
  def create(self, validated_data):
     user = CustomUser.objects.create_user(**validated_data)
     Token.objects.create(user=user)
     return user
class LoginSerializer(serializers.Serializer):
  username = serializers.CharField()
  password = serializers.CharField()
```

#### 4. users/views.py

```
from rest_framework import generics, permissions, status from rest_framework.response import Response from rest_framework.authtoken.models import Token
```

```
from django.contrib.auth import authenticate
from .serializers import UserSerializer, LoginSerializer
class RegisterView(generics.CreateAPIView):
  serializer class = UserSerializer
  permission classes = [permissions.AllowAny]
class LoginView(generics.GenericAPIView):
  serializer_class = LoginSerializer
  permission classes = [permissions.AllowAny]
  def post(self, request):
     serializer = self.get_serializer(data=request.data)
     serializer.is_valid(raise_exception=True)
     user = authenticate(**serializer.validated_data)
     if user:
        token, created = Token.objects.get_or_create(user=user)
        return Response({'token': token.key})
     return Response({'error': 'Invalid credentials'},
status=status.HTTP_400_BAD_REQUEST)
```

## 5. B urls.py

```
from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path
from users import views

urlpatterns = [
   path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
   path('api/register/', views.RegisterView.as_view()),
   path('api/login/', views.LoginView.as_view()),
]
```

### 6. B settings.py

```
UTH_USER_MODEL = 'users.CustomUser'
INSTALLED_APPS = [
    ...,
    'rest_framework',
    'rest_framework.authtoken',
    'corsheaders',
    'users',
]
```

```
REST_FRAMEWORK = {
    'DEFAULT_AUTHENTICATION_CLASSES': [
        'rest_framework.authentication.TokenAuthentication',
    ]
}

CORS_ALLOWED_ORIGINS = [
    "http://localhost:8080",
]

MIDDLEWARE = [
    ...,
    'corsheaders.middleware.CorsMiddleware',
]
```

Настройка frontend

- 1. Создайте пустой проект vue
- 2. store/auth.ts

```
import { defineStore } from 'pinia'
import axios from 'axios'
interface User {
 id: number
 username: string
 email: string
 phone?: string
 bio?: string
}
interface AuthState {
 user: User | null
 token: string | null
}
export const useAuthStore = defineStore('auth', {
 state: (): AuthState => ({
  user: null,
  token: localStorage.getItem('token') || null
 }),
 actions: {
  async register(userData: {
    username: string
    email: string
    password: string
```

```
phone?: string
    bio?: string
  }) {
    const response = await axios.post('http://localhost:8000/api/register/', userData)
    this.token = response.data.token
    localStorage.setItem('token', this.token)
    await this.fetchUser()
  },
  async login(credentials: { username: string; password: string }) {
    const response = await axios.post('http://localhost:8000/api/login/', credentials)
   this.token = response.data.token
    localStorage.setItem('token', this.token)
    await this.fetchUser()
  },
  async fetchUser() {
    if (this.token) {
     const response = await axios.get('http://localhost:8000/api/user/', {
      headers: { Authorization: `Token ${this.token}` }
     })
     this.user = response.data
    }
  },
  logout() {
   this.user = null
    this.token = null
   localStorage.removeItem('token')
})
```

## 3.Компонент Login.vue

```
<script setup lang="ts">
import { ref } from 'vue'
import { useAuthStore } from '@/stores/auth'
import { useRouter } from 'vue-router'

const auth = useAuthStore()
const router = useRouter()
const form = ref({
  username: ",
    password: "
})
const error = ref(")
```

```
async function submit() {
 try {
  await auth.login(form.value)
  router.push('/dashboard')
 } catch (err) {
  error.value = 'Invalid credentials'
</script>
<template>
 <div class="login">
  <h1>Login</h1>
  <form @submit.prevent="submit">
   <input v-model="form.username" placeholder="Username">
   <input v-model="form.password" type="password" placeholder="Password">
   <button type="submit">Login</button>
   {{ error }}
  </form>
 </div>
</template>
```

4. Компонент Dashboard.vue

5. Настройте роутинг в <u>router.ts</u>

```
import { createRouter, createWebHistory } from 'vue-router'
import { useAuthStore } from '@/stores/auth'
const router = createRouter({
 history: createWebHistory(),
 routes: [
  { path: '/', component: () => import('@/views/Home.vue') },
  { path: '/login', component: () => import('@/views/Login.vue') },
    path: '/dashboard',
    component: () => import('@/views/Dashboard.vue'),
    meta: { requiresAuth: true }
})
router.beforeEach((to, from, next) => {
 const auth = useAuthStore()
 if (to.meta.requiresAuth && !auth.token) {
  next('/login')
 } else {
  next()
})
export default router
```

6. Запустите frontend и backend часть

# Дополнительное задание:

Добавить дополнительную страницу, которая будет позволять пользователю редактировать данные о себе.