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Backend: Django REST Framework
1. Project Setup
# create & activate virtualenv
python -m venv venv
source venv/bin/activate
# install dependencies
pip install django djangorestframework djangorestframework-simplejwt
mysqlclient
# start project & app
django-admin startproject backend
cd backend
python manage.py startapp books
In backend/settings.py:
INSTALLED APPS = [
 •••,
 'rest_framework',
 'rest_framework_simplejwt.token_blacklist',
 'books',
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DATABASES = {
 'default': {
   'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.mysql',
   'NAME': 'your_db',
   'USER': 'your_user',
```

'PASSWORD':'your_password',

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'HOST': 'localhost',
   'PORT': '3306',
 }
}
REST_FRAMEWORK = {
 'DEFAULT_AUTHENTICATION_CLASSES': (
   'rest_framework_simplejwt.authentication.JWTAuthentication',
 ),
 'DEFAULT_PERMISSION_CLASSES': (
   'rest_framework.permissions.lsAuthenticated',
 ),
}
2. Models
books/models.py
from django.db import models
from django.contrib.auth.models import User
class Book(models.Model):
           = models.ForeignKey(User, on_delete=models.CASCADE,
related_name='books')
 title
         = models.CharField(max_length=200)
 author
           = models.CharField(max_length=100)
 publication_date = models.DateField()
 genre
           = models.CharField(max_length=50)
 description = models.TextField(blank=True)
 def __str__(self):
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return self.title
python manage.py makemigrations
python manage.py migrate
3. Serializers
books/serializers.py
from rest_framework import serializers
from django.contrib.auth.models import User
from .models import Book
class UserSerializer(serializers.ModelSerializer):
 password = serializers.CharField(write_only=True, min_length=8)
 class Meta:
   model = User
   fields = ['id','username','email','password']
 def create(self, validated_data):
   user = User.objects.create_user(**validated_data)
   return user
class BookSerializer(serializers.ModelSerializer):
 owner = serializers.ReadOnlyField(source='owner.username')
 class Meta:
   model = Book
   fields = ['id','owner','title','author','publication_date','genre','description']
4. Views & Permissions
books/permissions.py
from rest_framework import permissions
```

```
class IsOwnerOrReadOnly(permissions.BasePermission):
 def has_object_permission(self, request, view, obj):
   if request.method in permissions.SAFE_METHODS:
     return True
   return obj.owner == request.user
books/views.py
from rest_framework import viewsets, generics, status
from rest_framework.response import Response
from rest_framework.permissions import AllowAny
from rest_framework_simplejwt.views import TokenObtainPairView
from .models import Book
from .serializers import UserSerializer, BookSerializer
from .permissions import IsOwnerOrReadOnly
# Registration endpoint
class RegisterView(generics.CreateAPIView):
 queryset = User.objects.all()
 serializer_class = UserSerializer
 permission_classes = [AllowAny]
# JWT login is handled by SimpleJWT's view:
class LoginView(TokenObtainPairView):
 permission classes = [AllowAny]
# CRUD for Book
class BookViewSet(viewsets.ModelViewSet):
 queryset
             = Book.objects.all()
 serializer_class = BookSerializer
```

```
permission_classes = [IsOwnerOrReadOnly]
 def perform_create(self, serializer):
   serializer.save(owner=self.request.user)
5. URLs
backend/urls.py
from django.urls import path, include
from rest_framework.routers import DefaultRouter
from books.views import RegisterView, LoginView, BookViewSet
router = DefaultRouter()
router.register(r'books', BookViewSet, basename='book')
urlpatterns = [
 path('api/auth/register/', RegisterView.as_view(), name='register'),
 path('api/auth/login/', LoginView.as_view(), name='login'),
 path('api/', include(router.urls)),
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Frontend: React.js
1. Project Setup
npx create-react-app frontend
cd frontend
npm install axios react-router-dom
2. Auth Context (React Context API)
src/context/AuthContext.js
jsx
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```
import React, { createContext, useState, useEffect } from 'react';
import axios from 'axios';
export const AuthContext = createContext();
export function AuthProvider({ children }) {
const [authTokens, setAuthTokens] = useState(
 () => JSON.parse(localStorage.getItem('tokens'))
);
const [user, setUser] = useState(() =>
 authTokens? parseJwt(authTokens.access): null
);
useEffect(() => {
 axios.defaults.headers.common['Authorization'] = authTokens
  ? `Bearer ${authTokens.access}`
  : ";
}, [authTokens]);
const login = async (credentials) => {
 const resp = await axios.post('/api/auth/login/', credentials);
 setAuthTokens(resp.data);
 setUser(parseJwt(resp.data.access));
 localStorage.setItem('tokens', JSON.stringify(resp.data));
};
const register = async (data) => {
 await axios.post('/api/auth/register/', data);
```

```
};
 const logout = () => {
 setAuthTokens(null);
 setUser(null);
 localStorage.removeItem('tokens');
 delete axios.defaults.headers.common['Authorization'];
};
return (
 <AuthContext.Provider value={{ user, login, register, logout }}>
  {children}
 </AuthContext.Provider>
);
}
// simple base64 JWT parse
function parseJwt(token) {
return JSON.parse(atob(token.split('.')[1]));
}
3. Routing & Protected Routes
src/App.js
import { BrowserRouter, Routes, Route, Navigate } from 'react-router-dom';
import { AuthProvider, AuthContext } from './context/AuthContext';
import Login from './pages/Login';
import Register from './pages/Register';
import BookList from './pages/BookList';
import BookDetail from './pages/BookDetail';
```

```
import BookForm from './pages/BookForm';
function PrivateRoute({ children }) {
const { user } = React.useContext(AuthContext);
return user? children: <Navigate to="/login"/>;
}
export default function App() {
return (
 <AuthProvider>
  <BrowserRouter>
   <Routes>
    <Route path="/login" element={<Login />} />
    <Route path="/register" element={<Register />} />
    <Route path="/books" element={
     <PrivateRoute><BookList/></PrivateRoute>
    }/>
    <Route path="/books/add" element={
     <PrivateRoute><BookForm/></PrivateRoute>
    }/>
    <Route path="/books/:id" element={
     <PrivateRoute><BookDetail/></PrivateRoute>
    }/>
    <Route path="/books/:id/edit" element={
     <PrivateRoute><BookForm editMode/></PrivateRoute>
    }/>
```

```
<Route path="*" element={<Navigate to="/books"/>} />
   </Routes>
  </BrowserRouter>
 </AuthProvider>
);
}
4. Example Page: BookList
src/pages/BookList.js
import React, { useEffect, useState } from 'react';
import axios from 'axios';
import { Link } from 'react-router-dom';
export default function BookList() {
const [books, setBooks] = useState([]);
useEffect(() => {
 axios.get('/api/books/')
    .then(res => setBooks(res.data));
}, []);
return (
 <div>
  <h1>Your Books</h1>
  <Link to="/books/add">Add New Book</Link>
  ul>
   {books.map(book => (
    key={book.id}>
     <Link to={\`/books/${book.id}\`}>{book.title}</Link>
```

```
//ul>
</div>
);
```

5. Other Pages

- Login.js: form calls login({ username, password }) from context.
- Register.js: form calls register({ username, email, password }).
- BookDetail.js: fetch /api/books/:id/ and show details, with "Edit" & "Delete" buttons.
- BookForm.js: reusable for Add and Edit. On submit, POST or PUT to /api/books/ or /api/books/:id/.

6. Final Touches

- CORS: if React runs on a different origin, add django-cors-headers.
- Pagination: DRF offers page sizes you can configure in REST_FRAMEWORK.
- Validation & Notifications: use React form libraries or custom state to show errors/success.
- Styling: add your CSS or a component library (Tailwind, Material-UI, etc.).