

Weekly Task Document 2: URL Shortener

✅ Objective:

Design and implement a basic web-based **URL Shortener** that accepts a long URL and returns a **shortened link** (like bit.ly, tinyurl.com). The service should allow redirection using the shortened URL.

🔧 Rough Idea / Starting Points:

- Use **Flask (Python)** for the backend.
 - Use **SQLite** or **in-memory dictionary** for mapping storage.
 - Generate short codes using:
 - Base62 encoding of auto-incrementing IDs, or
 - Random string generator (recommended for simplicity).
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🔄 System Architecture Overview

[User Input (Long URL)]



[Frontend Form (HTML)]



[Flask Backend API]



[Shortcode Generation]



[Store in SQLite or Dictionary]



[Return Short URL to User]



[On Access → Redirect to Original URL]

Implementation (Flask + SQLite)

1. Install Dependencies

```
pip install flask flask_sqlalchemy
```

2. Flask Code (app.py)

```
from flask import Flask, request, redirect, jsonify

from flask_sqlalchemy import SQLAlchemy

import string, random


app = Flask(__name__)
app.config['SQLALCHEMY_DATABASE_URI'] = 'sqlite:///urls.db'
db = SQLAlchemy(app)


class URLMap(db.Model):
    id = db.Column(db.Integer, primary_key=True)
    long_url = db.Column(db.String(500), nullable=False)
    short_code = db.Column(db.String(8), unique=True, nullable=False)


def generate_short_code(length=6):
    characters = string.ascii_letters + string.digits
    return ''.join(random.choices(characters, k=length))


@app.before_first_request
def create_tables():
    db.create_all()


@app.route('/shorten', methods=['POST'])
def shorten_url():
    data = request.get_json()
    long_url = data.get("long_url")
    short_code = generate_short_code()
```

```

while URLMap.query.filter_by(short_code=short_code).first():
    short_code = generate_short_code()

new_url = URLMap(long_url=long_url, short_code=short_code)
db.session.add(new_url)
db.session.commit()

return jsonify({"short_url": request.host_url + short_code})

@app.route('/<short_code>')
def redirect_to_long_url(short_code):
    url_entry = URLMap.query.filter_by(short_code=short_code).first()
    if url_entry:
        return redirect(url_entry.long_url)
    return "URL not found", 404

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True)

```

3. Frontend (HTML Form)

```

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <title>URL Shortener</title>

</head>

<body>

    <h2>Enter a Long URL to Shorten</h2>

    <form id="urlForm">

        <input type="text" id="longUrl" placeholder="Enter URL" required>

        <button type="submit">Shorten</button>

```

```
</form>
```

```
<p id="result"></p>
```

```
<script>
```

```
document.getElementById('urlForm').onsubmit = async function(e) {  
  e.preventDefault();  
  const longUrl = document.getElementById('longUrl').value;  
  const response = await fetch('/shorten', {  
    method: 'POST',  
    headers: {'Content-Type': 'application/json'},  
    body: JSON.stringify({long_url: longUrl})  
  });  
  const data = await response.json();  
  document.getElementById('result').innerText = "Short URL: " + data.short_url;  
};
```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Example Output

1. Input:

<https://www.wikipedia.org>

2. Generated Short Code:

abc123

3. Short URL Response:

<http://localhost:5000/abc123>

4. On Accessing <http://localhost:5000/abc123>:

→ Redirects to <https://www.wikipedia.org>

Key Features

Feature	Description
Shorten Long URL	Accepts long URLs and returns shortened links
Redirection	Redirects short links to original URLs
Unique Code Generator	Uses alphanumeric random strings
Persistent Storage	Stores data using SQLite