

master

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Flask-User / flask_user / user_manager_utils.py / <> Jump to

lingthio v1.0.1.2: Use app.permanent_session_lifetime to limit user session li...

History

1 contributor

87 lines (63 sloc) | 3.17 KB

...

```

1  """This module implements UserManager utility methods.
2  """
3
4  # Author: Ling Thio <ling.thio@gmail.com>
5  # Copyright (c) 2013 Ling Thio
6
7  try:
8      from urllib.parse import urlsplit, urlunsplit  # Python 3
9  except ImportError:
10     from urlparse import urlsplit, urlunsplit  # Python 2
11
12
13 from flask_login import current_user
14
15
16 # This class mixes into the UserManager class.
17 # Mixins allow for maintaining code and docs across several files.
18 class UserManager_Utils(object):
19     """Flask-User utility methods."""
20
21     # Flask-Login 0.2 uses functions while 0.3 uses properties
22     def call_or_get(self, function_or_property):
23         """| Calls ``function_or_property`` if it's a function.
24         | Gets ``function_or_property`` otherwise.
25
26         In Flask-Login 0.2 ``is_authenticated`` and ``is_active`` were
27         implemented as functions, while in 0.3+ they are implemented as properties.
28
29         Example::
30
31             if self.call_or_get(current_user.is_authenticated):
32                 pass
33
34         """
35         return function_or_property() if callable(function_or_property) else function_or_property
36
37     def email_is_available(self, new_email):
38         """Check if ``new_email`` is available.
39
40         | Returns True if ``new_email`` does not exist or belongs to the current user.
41         | Return False otherwise.
42         """
43         user, user_email = self.db_manager.get_user_and_user_email_by_email(new_email)
44         return (user == None)
45
46     def generate_token(self, *args):
47         """Convenience method that calls self.token_manager.generate_token(*args)."""
48         return self.token_manager.generate_token(*args)
49
50     def hash_password(self, password):
51         """Convenience method that calls self.password_manager.hash_password(password)."""
52         return self.password_manager.hash_password(password)
53
54     def make_safe_url(self, url):
55         """Makes a URL safe by removing optional hostname and port.
56
57         Example:
58
59             | ``make_safe_url('https://hostname:80/path1/path2?q1=v1&q2=v2#fragment')``
60             | returns ``'/path1/path2?q1=v1&q2=v2#fragment'``
61
62         Override this method if you need to allow a list of safe hostnames.
63         """
64
65         # Split the URL into scheme, netloc, path, query and fragment
66         parts = list(urlsplit(url))
67
68         # Clear scheme and netloc and rebuild URL
69         parts[0] = ''  # Empty scheme
70         parts[1] = ''  # Empty netloc (hostname:port)
71         safe_url = urlunsplit(parts)
72         return safe_url
73
74     def prepare_domain_translations(self):
75         """Set domain_translations for current request context."""
76         from .translation_utils import domain_translations
77         if domain_translations:
78             domain_translations.as_default()

```

```
79
80     def verify_password(self, password, password_hash):
81         """Convenience method that calls self.password_manager.verify_password(password, password_hash).
82         """
83         return self.password_manager.verify_password(password, password_hash)
84
85     def verify_token(self, token, expiration_in_seconds=None):
86         """Convenience method that calls self.token_manager.verify_token(token, expiration_in_seconds)."""
87         return self.token_manager.verify_token(token, expiration_in_seconds)
```