Web

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Outline

Recap

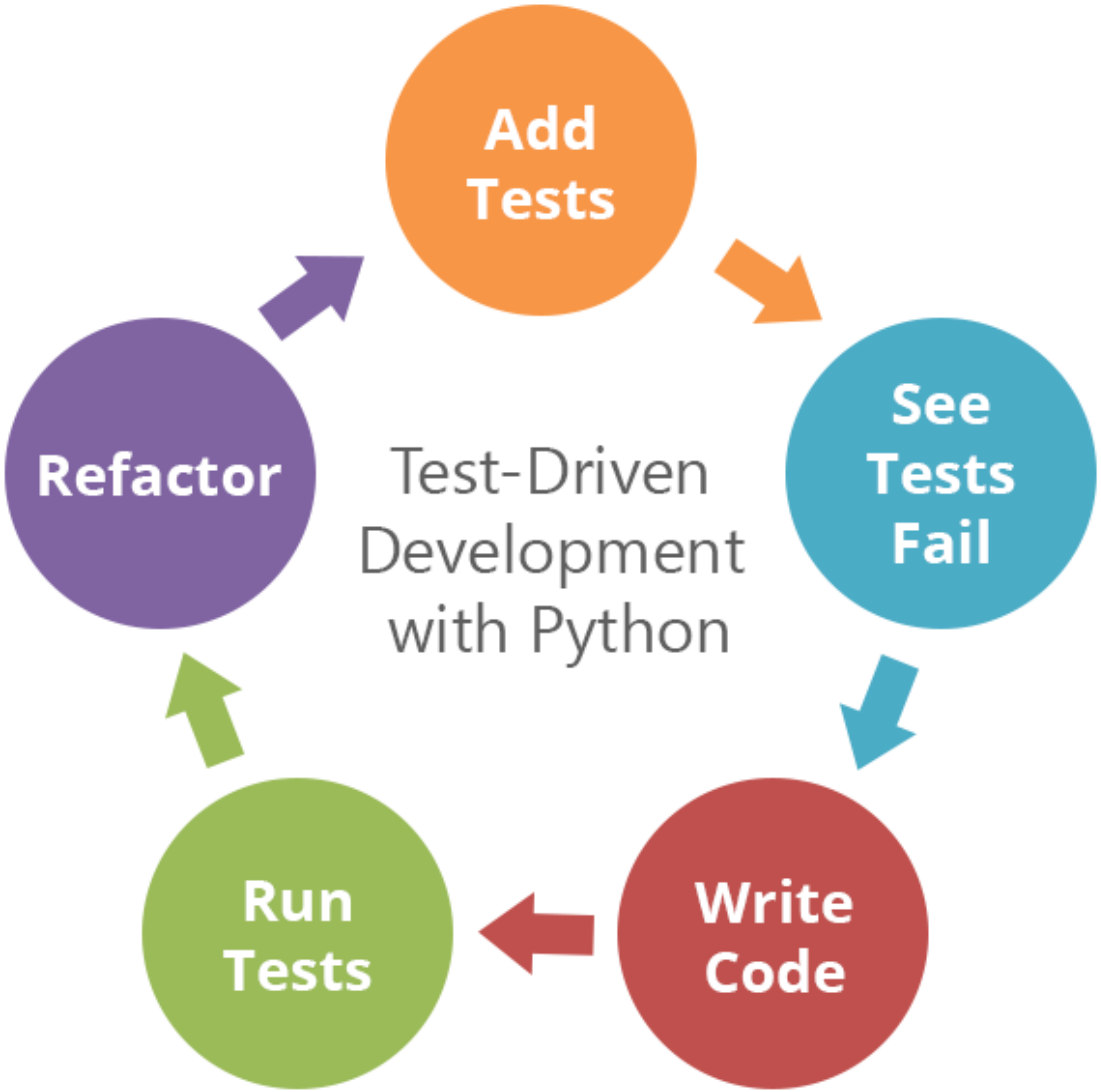
Tier 1: docstrings

Tier 2: type annotations

Tier 3: `assert`

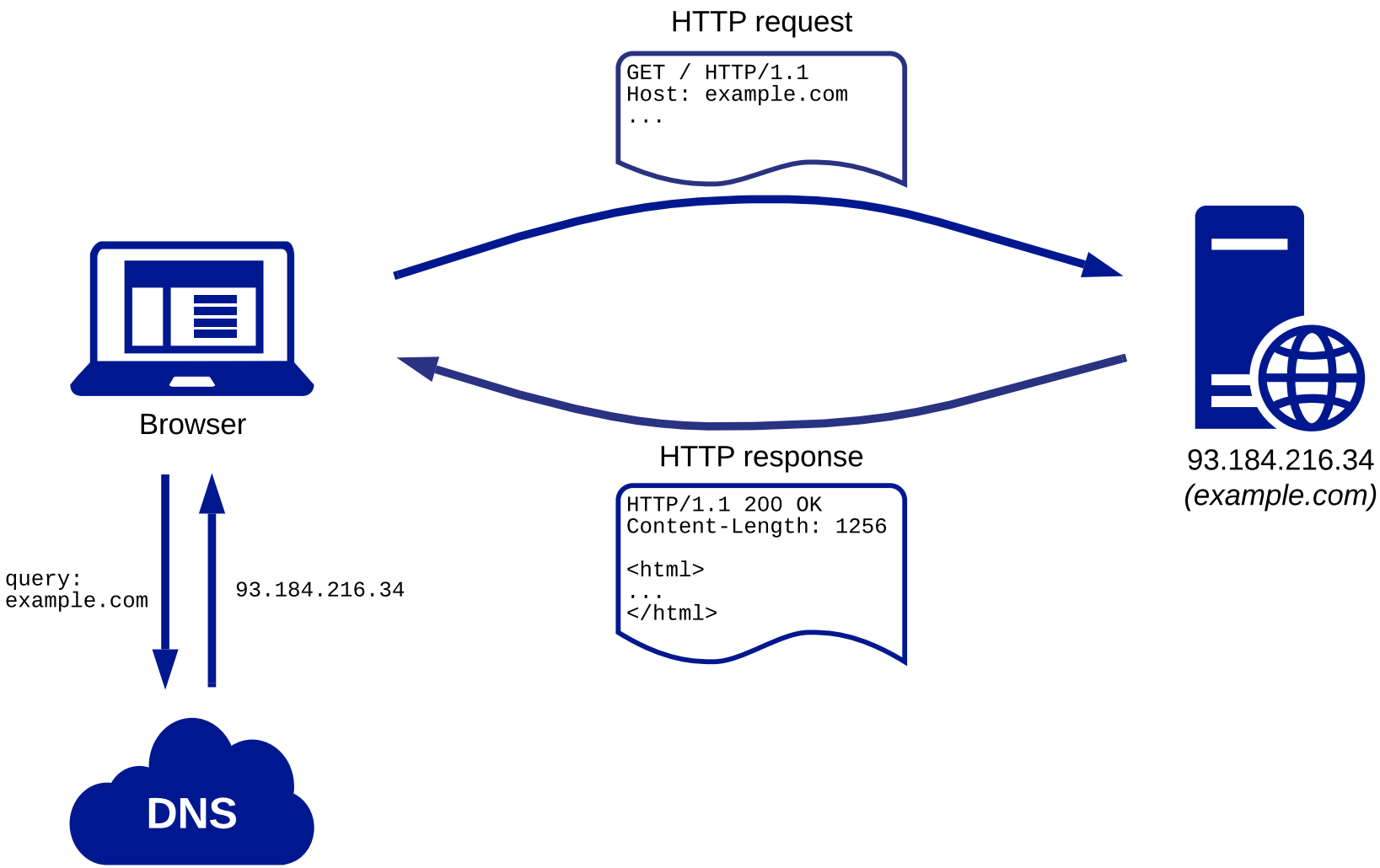
Tier 4: `pytest` (`unittest`, `doctest`)

Recap


Add Tests
See Tests Fail
Write Code
Run Tests
Refactor
Test-Driven Development with Python

Web

Browsing Algorithm



Terminology

- HTTP
- HTTP request/response
- URL
- HTML
- Client
- Server
- Web Application: frontend, backend
- ...

URL

`http[s]://example.com/foo/baz/bar?param=1&param2=0#frag1`

schema *host* *path* *params* *fragment*

HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol)

Request

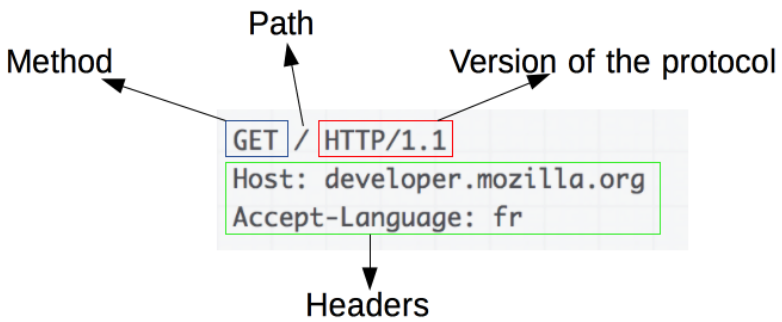
```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: developer.mozilla.org
Accept-Language: fr
```

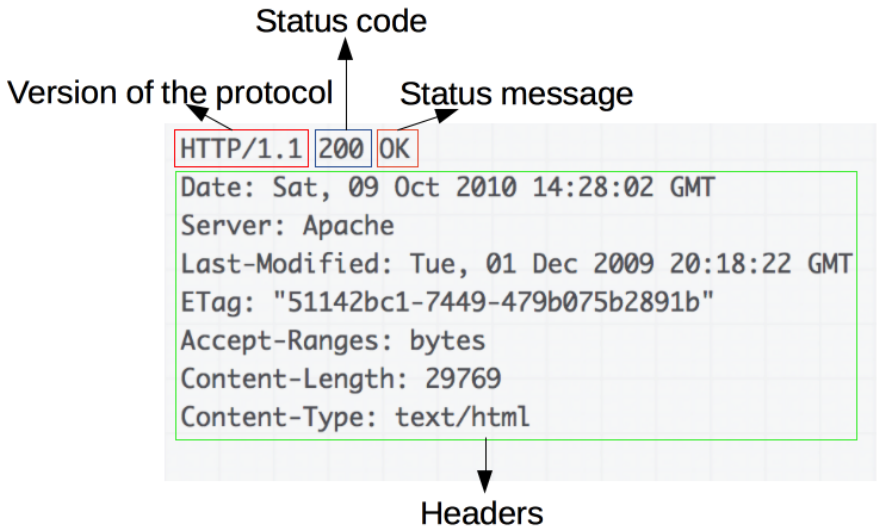
Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 23 May 2005 22:38:34 GMT
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
Content-Length: 138
ETag: "3f80f-1b6-3e1cb03b"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Connection: close

<html>
  <head>
    <title>An Example Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>Hello World.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol)

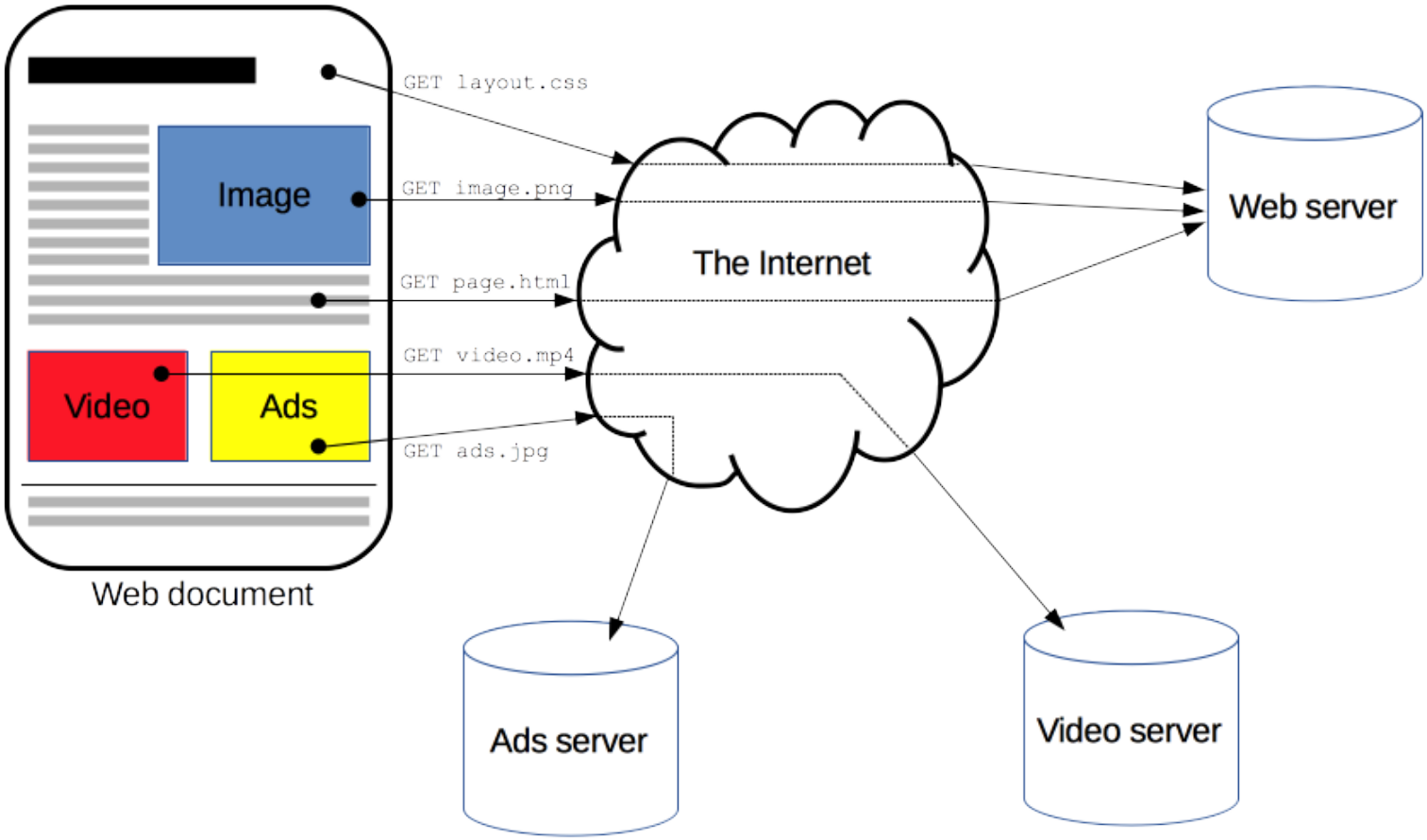




HTML

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Example Domain</title>
    <meta charset="utf-8" />
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
    href="/static/style.css">
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Example Domain</h1>
    <p>This domain is for use in illustrative examples in
    documents.</p>
    <p><a href="https://www.iana.org/domains/example">More
    information...</a></p>
     <img src="https://via.placeholder.com/150"
     alt="Smiley face">
  </body>
</html>
```

Fetching a page



Cookies

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-type: text/html
Set-Cookie: yummy_cookie=choco
Set-Cookie: tasty_cookie=strawberry

[page content]
```

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: www.example.org
Cookie: yummy_cookie=choco; tasty_cookie=strawberry
```

Cookies

Session management

Logins, shopping carts, game scores, or anything else the server should remember

Personalization

User preferences, themes, and other settings

Tracking

Recording and analyzing user behavior

urllib

Make HTTP requests from Python:

```
>>> from urllib import request
>>> response = request.urlopen('http://example.com/')
>>> response.code
200
>>> response.read().decode('utf-8')
<!doctype html>...
```

urllib

```
from urllib import request

req = request.Request('http://www.example.com/')

req.add_header('Referer', 'http://www.me.ru/')
req.add_header('User-Agent', 'urllib-example/0.1')

r = request.urlopen(req)
```

urllib

```
>>> from urllib.parse import urlparse
>>> url = 'http://example.com/users/myself?key=1000'
>>> o = urlparse(url)
>>> o
ParseResult(scheme='http', netloc='example.com',
path='/users/myself', params='', query='key=1000',
fragment='')
```

requests

Much better!

```
>>> import requests
>>> response = requests.get('http://example.com')
>>> response.status_code
200
>>> response.headers['content-length'] # case insensitive
'648'
>>> print(response.text)
<!doctype html>
<html>
...
```

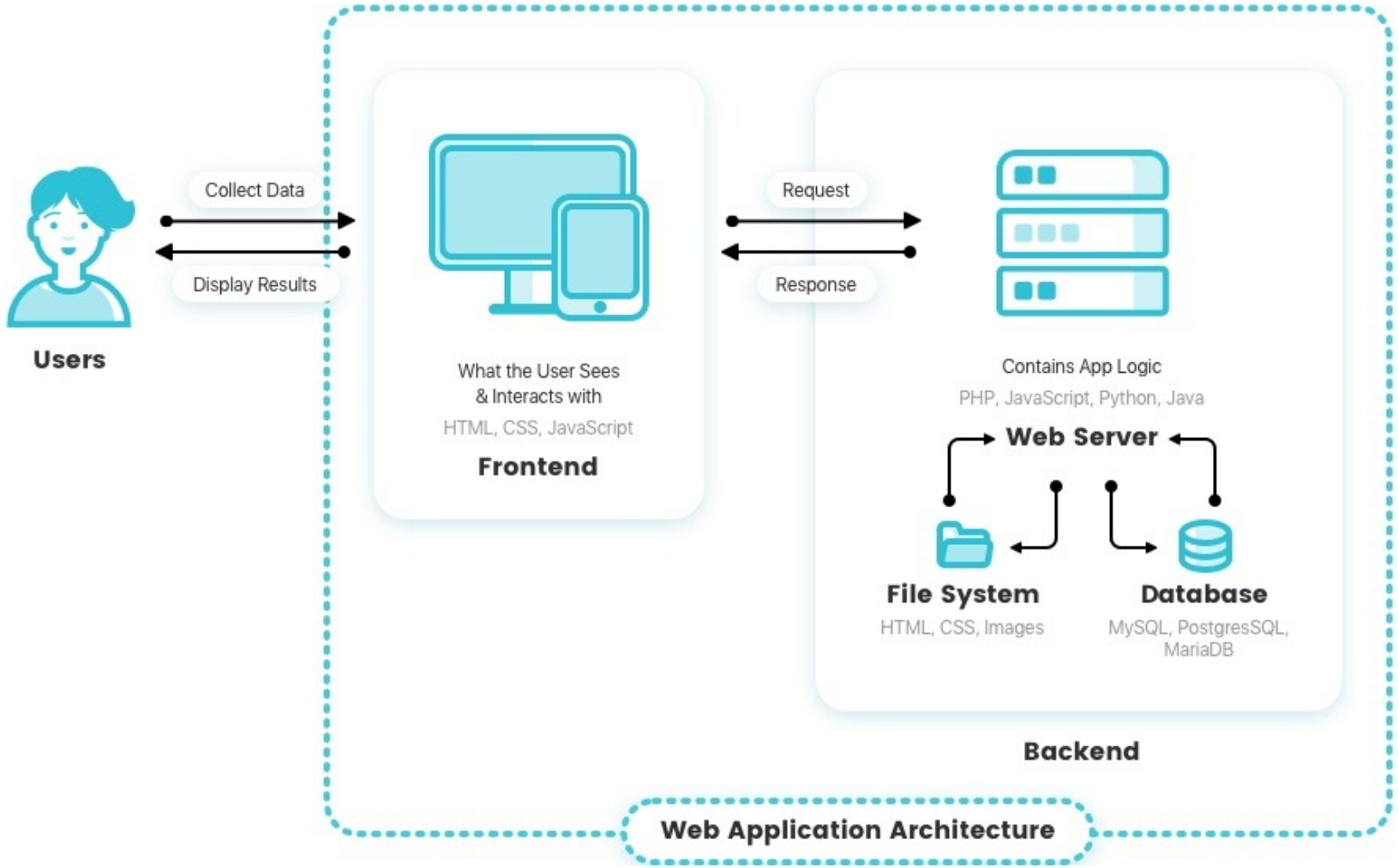
requests

Really user-friendly API:

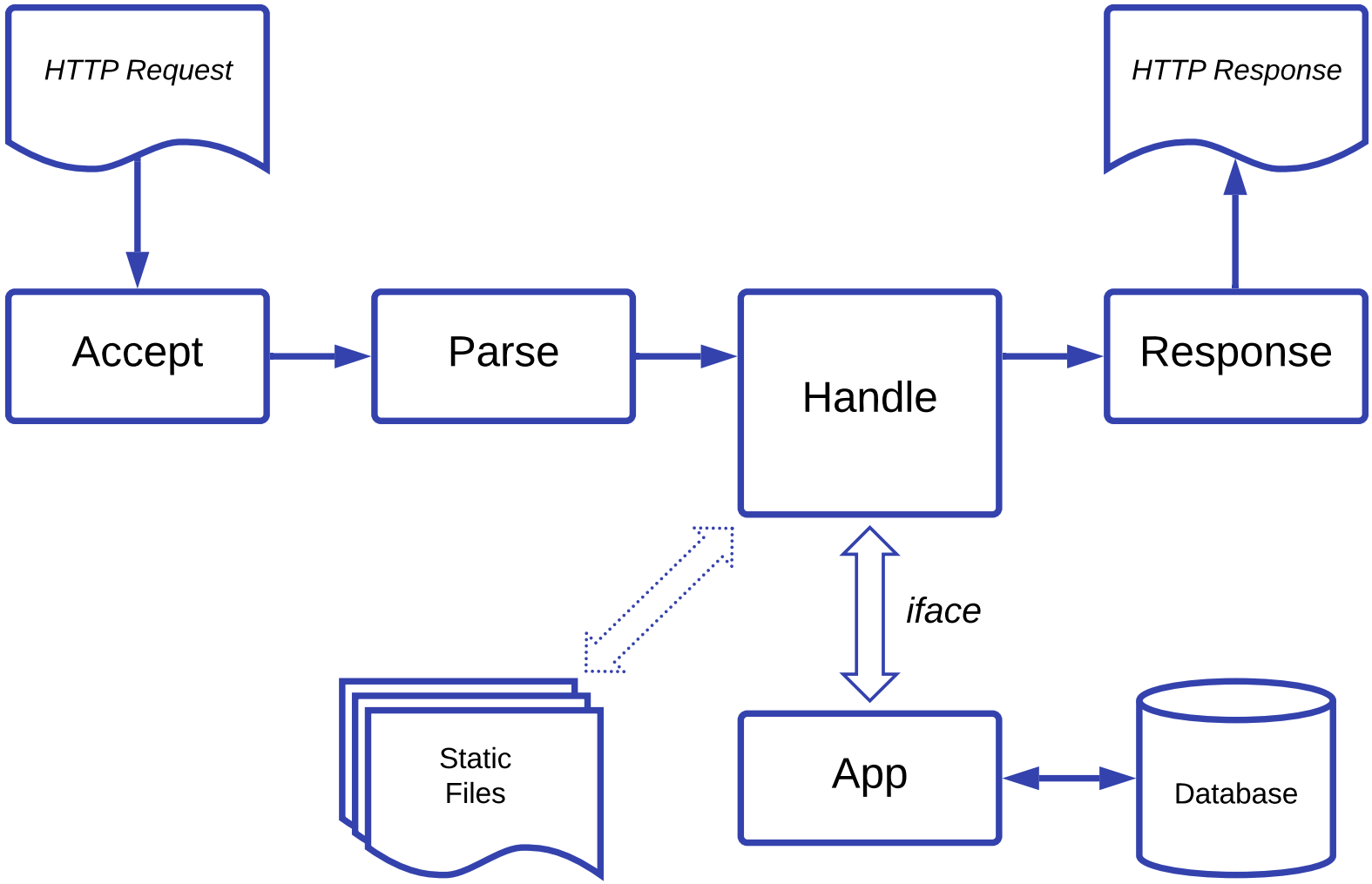
```
>>> payload = {'key1': 'value1', 'key2': 'value2'}
>>> r = requests.get('http://example.com', params=payload)
>>> print(r.url)
http://example.com/?key2=value2&key1=value1
```

```
>>> r = requests.get('https://api.github.com/events')
>>> r.json()
[{u'repository': {u'open_issues': 0, u'url':
'https://github.com/...
```

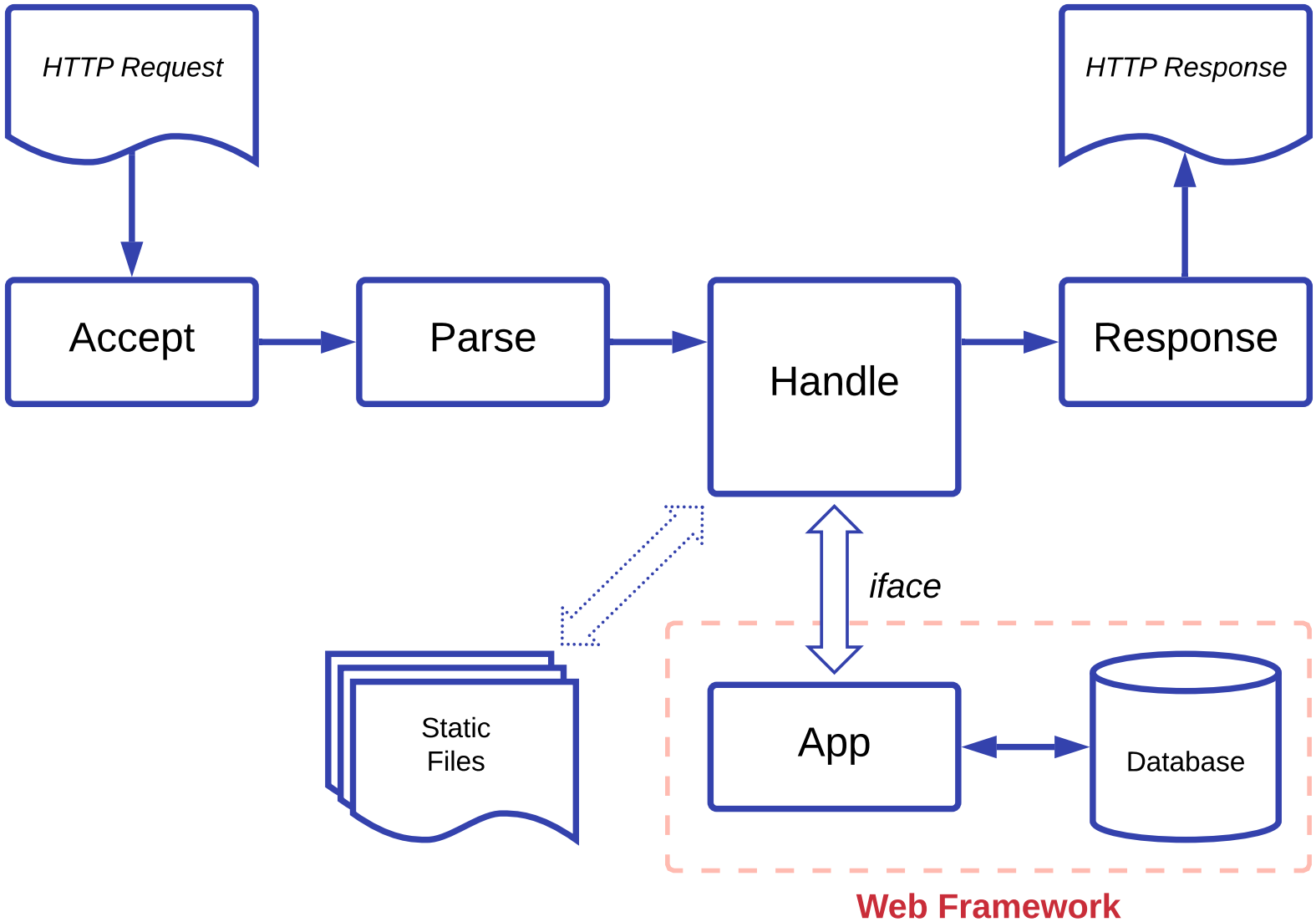
Web Application



Backend


HTTP Request
HTTP Response
Accept
Parse
Handle
Response
iface
Static
Files
App
Database

Backend


HTTP Request
HTTP Response
Accept
Parse
Handle
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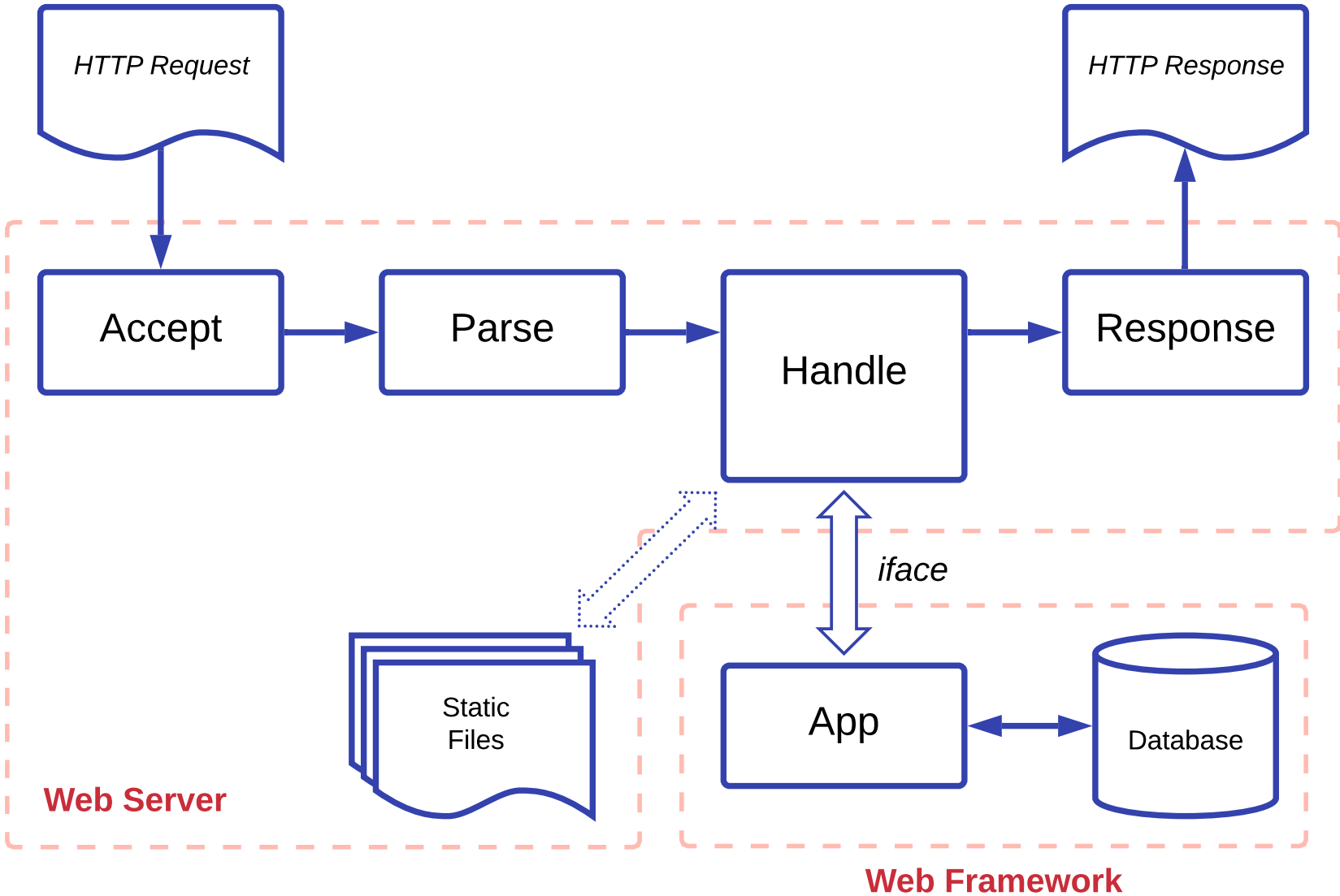
iface
Static
Files
App
Database
Web Framework

Backend


HTTP Request
HTTP Response
Accept
Parse
Handle
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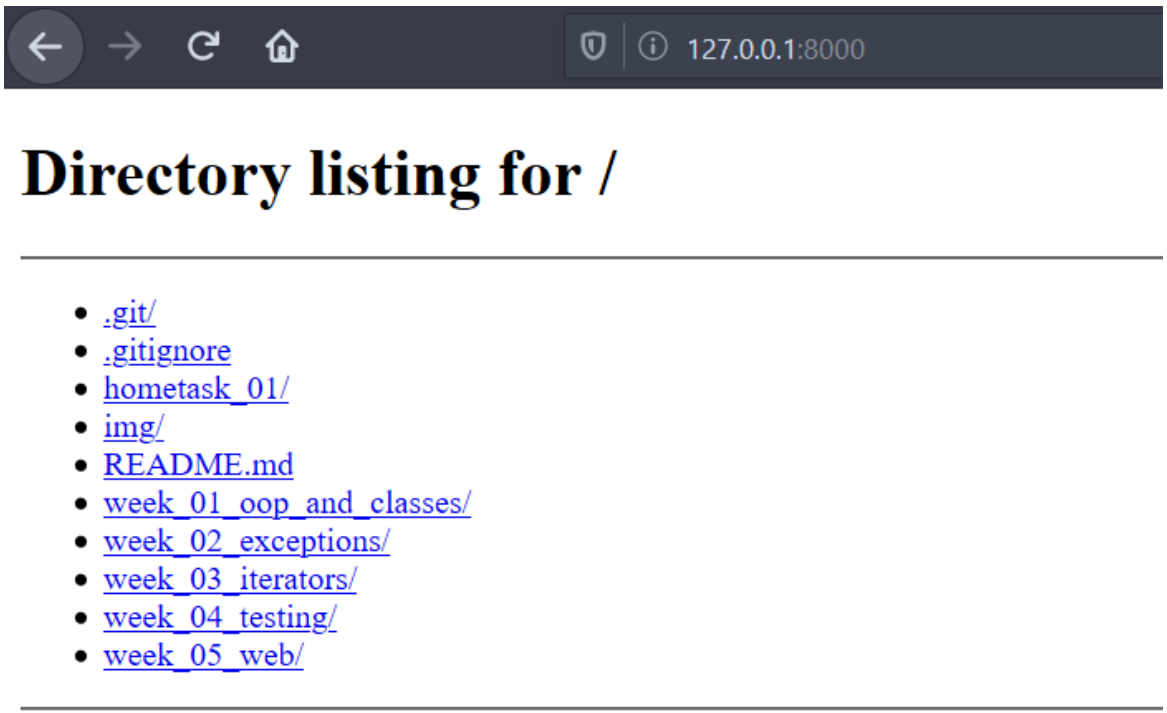
iface
Static
Files
App
Database
Web Server
Web Framework

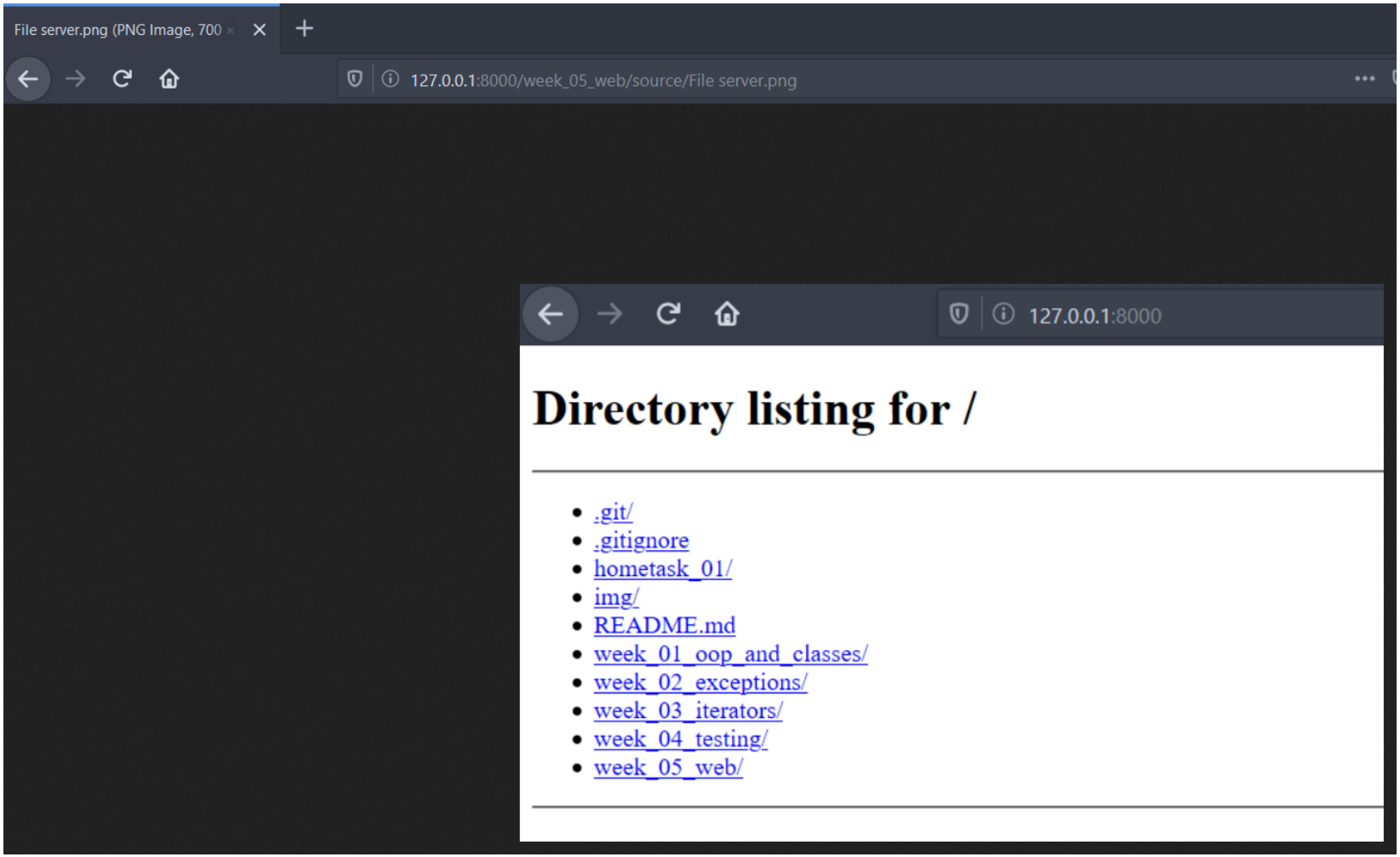
Package `http`

```
python -m http.server 8000 --bind 127.0.0.1
```



Try this on right now!

Package `http`



Package `http`

```
Serving HTTP on 127.0.0.1 port 8000 (http://127.0.0.1:8000/)
...
127.0.0.1 - - [11/Mar/2020 01:43:03] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [11/Mar/2020 01:46:55] "GET /week_05_web/
HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [11/Mar/2020 01:47:01] "GET /week_05_web/source/
HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [11/Mar/2020 01:47:03] "GET
/week_05_web/source/File%20server.png HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

Package http

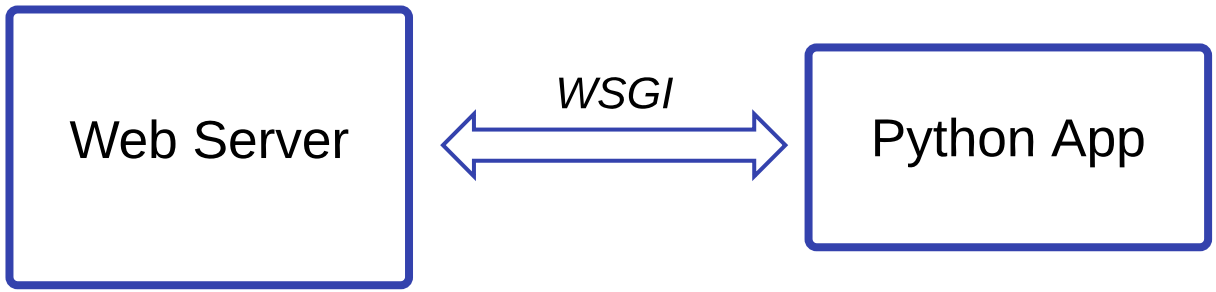
```
from http.server import HTTPServer, SimpleHTTPRequestHandler

class Handler(SimpleHTTPRequestHandler):
    def do_GET(self):
        print(
            'Request from {}:{}'.format(*self.client_address)
        )
        return super().do_GET()

PORT = 8080
HOST = '127.0.0.1'

with HTTPServer((HOST, PORT), Handler) as httpd:
    print(f'Serving at {HOST}:{PORT}')
    httpd.serve_forever()
```

Package http

```
python fileserver.py
```

```
Serving at 127.0.0.1:8080
Request from 127.0.0.1:55018
127.0.0.1 - - [13/Mar/2020 02:09:11] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200
```

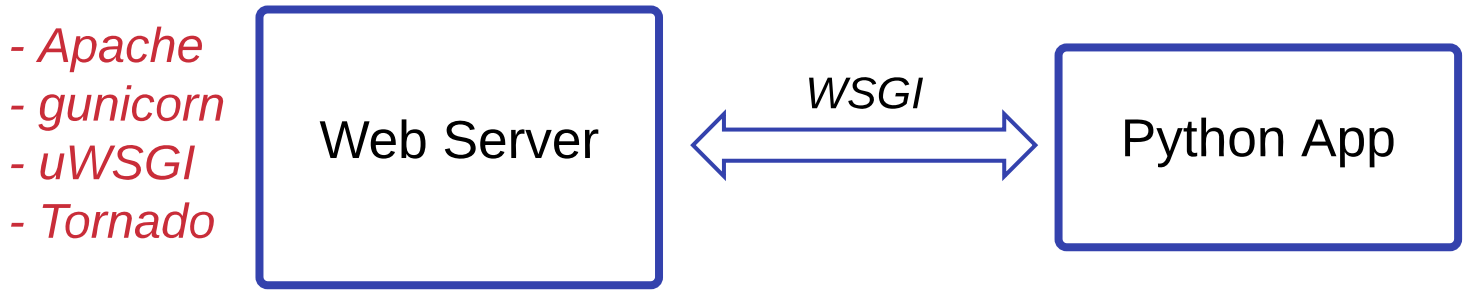
WSGI (Web Server Gateway Interface)



WSGI application

- callable
- `environ`, `start_response`
- call `start_response` with HTTP code and headers
- return iterable object: response body

WSGI (Web Server Gateway Interface)



WSGI application

- callable
- `environ`, `start_response`
- call `start_response` with HTTP code and headers
- return iterable object: response body

WSGI (Web Server Gateway Interface)

```
def application(environ, start_response):
    start_response('200 OK', [('Content-Type', 'text/plain')])
    yield b'Hello, World\n'
```

Flask

“Hello world”

```
1  # hello.py
2  from flask import Flask
3
4  app = Flask(__name__)
5
6  @app.route('/')
7  def hello():
8      return 'Hello, world!'
```

```
PS C:\path\to\app> $env:FLASK_APP="hello.py"
PS C:\path\to\app> flask run
```

(On Windows PowerShell)

Flask globals

```
from flask import Flask, request

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def hello():
    if request.method == 'POST':
        save_data()
    return render_response(200)
```

Escaping

```
from flask import Flask, escape

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/user/<username>')
def hello(username):
    return f'Hello, {escape(username)}'
```

Jinja2

templates/index.html:

```
<html>
<body>Hello, {{ name }} !</body>
</html>
```

```
1  from flask import Flask, escape, render_template
2
3  app = Flask(__name__)
4
5  @app.route('/user/<username>')
6  def hello(username):
7      return render_template('index.html',
8                             name=escape(username))
```

`Flask` — ***micro***-framework, ***huge*** opportunities

Q & A