Python flask.request.url() Examples

The following are code examples for showing how to use *flask.request.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: *everyclass-server* Author: *everyclass* File: *__init__.py* Mozilla Public License 2.0 6 vo

```
def cron_update_remote_manifest():
    """更新数据最后更新时间"""
    from everyclass.rpc.http import HttpRpc

    # 获取安卓客户端下载链接
    android_manifest = HttpRpc.call(method="GET",
                                    url="https://everyclass.cdn.admirable.pro/and
                                    retry=True)
    android_ver = android_manifest['latestVersions']['mainstream']['versionCode']
    __app.config['ANDROID_CLIENT_URL'] = android_manifest['releases'][android_ver]

    # 更新数据最后更新时间
    _api_server_status = HttpRpc.call(method="GET",
                                      url=__app.config['API_SERVER_BASE_URL'] + '
                                      retry=True,
                                      headers={'X-Auth-Token': __app.config['API_S
    __app.config['DATA_LAST_UPDATE_TIME'] = _api_server_status["data_time"]
```

Example 2

Project: *zmirror* Author: *aploium* File: *zmirror.py* MIT License 6 vo

```
def update_content_in_local_cache(url, content, method='GET'):
    """更新 local_cache 中缓存的资源, 追加content
    在stream模式中使用"""
    if local_cache_enable and method == 'GET' and cache.is_cached(url):
        info_dict = cache.get_info(url)
        resp = cache.get_obj(url)
        resp.set_data(content)

        # 当存储的资源没有完整的content时, without_content 被设置为true
        # 此时该缓存不会生效, 只有当content被添加后, 缓存才会实际生效
        # 在stream模式中, 因为是先接收http头, 然后再接收内容, 所以会出现只有头而没有内容的情况
        # 此时程序会先将只有头部的响应添加到本地缓存, 在内容实际接收完成后再追加内容
        info_dict['without_content'] = False

        if verbose_level >= 4: dbgprint('LocalCache_UpdateCache', url, content[:3
        cache.put_obj(
            url,
            resp,
            obj_size=len(content),
            expires=get_expire_from_mime(parse.mime),
            last_modified=info_dict.get('last_modified'),
            info_dict=info_dict,
        )
```

Example 3

Project: *zmirror* Author: *aploium* File: *zmirror.py* MIT License 6 vo

```
def try_get_cached_response(url, client_header=None):
    """
    尝试从本地缓存中取出响应
    :param url: real url with query string
    :type client_header: dict
    :rtype: Union[Response, None]
    """
    # Only use cache when client use GET
    if local_cache_enable and parse.method == 'GET' and cache.is_cached(url):
        if client_header is not None and 'if-modified-since' in client_header and
                cache.is_unchanged(url, client_header.get('if-modified-since', No
            dbgprint('FileCacheHit-304', url)
            return generate_304_response()
        else:
            cached_info = cache.get_info(url)
            if cached_info.get('without_content', True):
                # 关于 without_content 的解释, 请看update_content_in_local_cache()函
                return None
            # dbgprint('FileCacheHit-200')
            resp = cache.get_obj(url)
            assert isinstance(resp, Response)
            parse.set_extra_resp_header('x-zmirror-cache', 'FileHit')
            return resp
    else:
        return None
```

Example 4

Project: *zmirror* Author: *aploium* File: *zmirror.py* MIT License 6 vo

```
def extract_url_path_and_query(full_url=None, no_query=False):
    """
    Convert http://foo.bar.com/aaa/p.html?x=y to /aaa/p.html?x=y

    :param no_query:
    :type full_url: str
    :param full_url: full url
    :return: str
    """
    if full_url is None:
        full_url = request.url
    split = urlsplit(full_url)
    result = split.path or "/"
    if not no_query and split.query:
        result += '?' + split.query
    return result


# ################## End Client Request Handler ##################


# ################## Begin Middle Functions ##################
```

Example 5

Project: *zmirror* Author: *aploium* File: *zmirror.py* MIT License 6 vo

```
def request_remote_site():
    """
    请求远程服务器(high-level), 并在返回404/500时进行 domain_guess 尝试
    """

    # 请求被镜像的网站
    # 注意: 在zmirror内部不会处理重定向, 重定向响应会原样返回给浏览器
    parse.remote_response = send_request(
        parse.remote_url,
        method=request.method,
        headers=parse.client_header,
        data=parse.request_data_encoded,
    )

    if parse.remote_response.url != parse.remote_url:
        warnprint("requests's remote url", parse.remote_response.url,
                  'does no equals our rewrited url', parse.remote_url)

    if 400 <= parse.remote_response.status_code <= 599:
        # 猜测url所对应的正确域名
        dbgprint("Domain guessing for", request.url)
        result = guess_correct_domain()
        if result is not None:
            parse.remote_response = result
```

Example 6

Project: *myweb* Author: *Busui* File: *__init__.py* MIT License 6 vo

```
def register_logging(app):
    class RequestFormatter(logging.Formatter):

        def format(self, record):
            record.url = request.url
            record.remote_addr = request.remote_addr
            return super(RequestFormatter, self).format(record)

    request_formatter = RequestFormatter(
        '[%(asctime)s] %(remote_addr)s requested %(url)s\n'
        '%(levelname)s in %(module)s: %(message)s'
    )

    formatter = logging.Formatter('%(asctime)s - %(name)s - %(levelname)s - %(mess

    file_handler = RotatingFileHandler(os.path.join(basedir, 'logs/love.log'),
                                       maxBytes=10 * 1024 * 1024, backupCount=10)
    file_handler.setFormatter(formatter)
    file_handler.setLevel(logging.INFO)

    if not app.debug:
        app.logger.addHandler(file_handler)
```

Example 7

Project: *burp-extension-training* Author: *sunnyneo* File: *webserver.py* GNU General Public License v3.0 6 vo

```
def challenge1():
    global requestCounter
    inputToken = request.headers.get('secret-token')
```

```
    if inputToken is None or not inputToken in tokens:
        print(tokens)
        return generateResponse("Invalid Token. Go to /token/")

    else:
        requestCounter += 1
        if requestCounter == 5:
            print("Resetting Tokens")
            requestCounter = 0
            resetToken()
        return generateResponse("Request successfully received.")

#value is required to be base64 and url encoded
```

Example 8

Project: *burp-extension-training* Author: *sunnyneo* File: *webserver.py* GNU General Public License v3.0 6 vo

```
def challenge4(randomPath):

    if 'start' in request.url:
        response = '<html>\n'
        for i in range(1,100):
            eachiFrame = "<iframe src=\"http://127.0.0.1:5000/4/" + "a"*i
            eachiFrame = eachiFrame + "\"></iframe>\n"
            response = response + eachiFrame

        response = response + '</html>'

        return response

    else:
        length = len(request.url)
        response = generateResponse("Request successfully received.")
        if length % 3 == 0 or length % 4 == 0:
            response.headers.set('Secret', 'you-are-not-supposed-to-see-this')

        return response
```

Example 9

Project: *os-api* Author: *openspending* File: *cache.py* MIT License 6 vo

```
def return_cached():
    cache = current_app.extensions.get('cache')
    loader = current_app.extensions.get('loader')
    stats = current_app.extensions.get('stats')

    o = urlparse(request.url)
    stats.increment('openspending.api.requests')
    package_id, service = service_for_path(o.path, o.query)
    if service is not None:
        stats.increment('openspending.api.requests.' + service)

    if cache is not None \
            and not (loader and o.path.startswith(url_for('FDPLoader.load'))):
        response = cache.get_from_cache(package_id, o.query, o.path)
        if response:
            stats.increment('openspending.api.cache.hits')
            response.from_cache = True
```

```
            response.headers.add('X-OpenSpending-Cache', 'true')
            response.headers.add('X-OpenSpending-PackageId', package_id)
            return response
        stats.increment('openspending.api.cache.misses')
```

Example 10

Project: *os-api* Author: *openspending* File: *cache.py* MIT License 6 vo

```
def cache_response(response):
    cache = current_app.extensions.get('cache')
    stats = current_app.extensions.get('stats')

    o = urlparse(request.url)
    stats.increment('openspending.api.responses.%d' % response.status_code)

    if cache is not None and response.status_code == 200 and not hasattr(response,
        package_id, _ = service_for_path(o.path, o.query)
        if package_id is not None:
            try:
                cache.put_in_cache(package_id, o.query, o.path, response)
            except Exception:
                logging.exception('There was a problem caching the response')
                stats.increment('openspending.api.cache.fail')
            response.headers.add('X-OpenSpending-Cache', 'false')
            response.headers.add('X-OpenSpending-PackageId', package_id)
    return response
```

Example 11

Project: *python-ds3-sdk* Author: *LabAdvComp* File: *api.py* Apache License 2.0 6 vo

```
def s3_bucket(bucket_name):
    args = request.args.to_dict()
    if request.method == 'DELETE':
        return delete_bucket(bucket_name)
    elif request.method == 'GET':
        return get_bucket(bucket_name)
    elif request.method == 'HEAD':
        return head_bucket(bucket_name)
    elif request.method == 'PUT':
        if '_rest_' in request.url:
            if 'operation' in args:
                if args['operation'] == 'START_BULK_GET':
                    return bulk_get(bucket_name, request.data)
                elif args['operation'] == 'START_BULK_PUT':
                    del args['operation']
                    return bulk_put(bucket_name, request.data, **args)
            else:
                # Modify bucket
                return update_bucket(bucket_name, request.args.to_dict())
        else:
            return create_bucket(bucket_name)
```

Example 12

Project: *python-flask-restful-api* Author: *akashtalole* File: *storage.py* MIT License 6 vo

```
def upload_local(uploaded_file, key, upload_dir='static/media/', **kwargs):
    """
```

```
    Uploads file locally. Base dir - static/media/
    """
    filename = secure_filename(uploaded_file.filename)
    file_relative_path = upload_dir + key + '/' + generate_hash(key) + '/' + filer
    file_path = app.config['BASE_DIR'] + '/' + file_relative_path
    dir_path = file_path.rsplit('/', 1)[0]
    # delete current
    try:
        rmtree(dir_path)
    except OSError:
        pass
    # create dirs
    if not os.path.isdir(dir_path):
        os.makedirs(dir_path)
    uploaded_file.save(file_path)
    file_relative_path = '/' + file_relative_path
    if get_settings()['static_domain']:
        return get_settings()['static_domain'] + \
               file_relative_path

    return create_url(request.url, file_relative_path)
```

Example 13

Project: *python-flask-restful-api* Author: *akashtalole* File: *request_context_task.py* MIT License 6 vo

```
def _include_request_context(self, kwargs):
        """Includes all the information about current Flask request context
        as an additional argument to the task.
        """
        if not has_request_context():
            return

        # keys correspond to arguments of :meth:`Flask.test_request_context`
        context = {
            'path': request.path,
            'base_url': request.url_root,
            'method': request.method,
            'headers': dict(request.headers),
        }
        if '?' in request.url:
            context['query_string'] = request.url[(request.url.find('?') + 1):]

        kwargs[self.CONTEXT_ARG_NAME] = context
```

Example 14

Project: *authserver* Author: *brighthive* File: *oauth2.py* MIT License 6 vo

```
def authorize():
    user = current_user()
    if not user:
        client_id = request.args.get('client_id')
        return redirect(url_for('home_ep.login', client_id=client_id, return_to=re
    if request.method == 'GET':
        try:
            grant = authorization.validate_consent_request(end_user=user)
        except OAuth2Error as error:
            return error.error
        return render_template('authorize.html', user=user, grant=grant)
    if not user and 'username' in request.form:
```

```
        username = request.form.get('username')
        user = User.query.filter_by(username=username).first()
    if request.form['consent']:
        grant_user = user
    else:
        grant_user = None

    clear_user_session()

    return authorization.create_authorization_response(grant_user=grant_user)
```

Example 15

Project: *Flask-Discord* Author: *thec0sm0s* File: *client.py* MIT License 6 vo

```
def callback(self):
        """A method which should be always called after completing authorization c
        usually in callback view.
        It fetches the authorization token and saves it flask
        `session <http://flask.pocoo.org/docs/1.0/api/#flask.session>`_ object.

        """
        if request.values.get("error"):
            return request.values["error"]
        discord = self._make_session(state=session.get("DISCORD_OAUTH2_STATE"))
        token = discord.fetch_token(
            configs.TOKEN_URL,
            client_secret=self.client_secret,
            authorization_response=request.url
        )
        session["DISCORD_OAUTH2_TOKEN"] = token
```

Example 16

Project: *qis* Author: *quru* File: *views_util.py* GNU Affero General Public License v3.0 6 vo

```
def log_security_error(error, request):
    """
    Creates an error log entry and returns true if 'error' is a SecurityError,
    otherwise performs no action and returns false.
    """
    if error and isinstance(error, SecurityError):
        ip = request.remote_addr if request.remote_addr else '<unknown>'
        user = get_session_user()
        logger.error(
            'Security error for %s URL %s for user %s from IP %s : %s' % (
                request.method.upper(),
                request.url,
                user.username if user else '<anonymous>',
                ip,
                unicode_to_utf8(str(error))
            )
        )
        return True
    else:
        return False


# Cache of find/replace strings for safe_error_str()
```

Example 17

Project: *PyChunkedGraph* Author: *seung-lab* File: *common.py* Mozilla Public License 2.0 6 vo

```
def after_request(response):
    dt = (time.time() - current_app.request_start_time) * 1000

    current_app.logger.debug("Response time: %.3fms" % dt)

    try:
        log_db = app_utils.get_log_db(current_app.table_id)
        log_db.add_success_log(
            user_id="",
            user_ip="",
            request_time=current_app.request_start_date,
            response_time=dt,
            url=request.url,
            request_data=request.data,
            request_type=current_app.request_type,
        )
    except:
        current_app.logger.debug("LogDB entry not successful")

    return response
```

Example 18

Project: *oadoi* Author: *ourresearch* File: *views.py* MIT License 6 vo

```
def bookmarklet_js():
    base_url = request.url.replace(
        "browser-tools/bookmarklet.js",
        "static/browser-tools/"
    )

    if "localhost:" not in base_url:
        # seems like this shouldn't be necessary. but i think
        # flask's request.url is coming in with http even when
        # we asked for https on the server. weird.
        base_url = base_url.replace("http://", "https://")

    rendered = render_template(
        "browser-tools/bookmarklet.js",
        base_url=base_url
    )
    resp = make_response(rendered, 200)
    resp.mimetype = "application/javascript"
    return resp
```

Example 19

Project: *memeBuilder* Author: *lvhuiyang* File: *meme_builder.py* BSD 3-Clause "New" or "Revised" License 6 vo

```
def index():
    if request.method == 'GET':
        return '请在终端输入 <strong style="color: blue">' \
               'curl --data "text=要展示的文字（<21字符）&token=qc_token" ' \
               'sticker.lvhuiyang.cn </strong> 生成对应文字表情包\n'
    text = request.form.get('text')
    token = request.form.get('token')
    if text and token == ACCESS_TOKEN:
```

```
        if len(text) > 21:
            return 'text 长度超出 21 个字符\n'

        text_uuid = client.get(text)
        if text_uuid:
            return '生成地址: {}meme/{}/ \n'.format(request.url, text_uuid)
        else:
            new_uuid = make_uuid()
            client.set(text, new_uuid)
            client.set(new_uuid, "0")
            handler.delay(new_uuid, text)
            return '生成地址: {}meme/{}/ \n'.format(request.url, new_uuid)
    return '参数不正确. \n'
```

Example 20

Project: *zmirror* Author: *aploium* File: *zmirror.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def put_response_to_local_cache(url, _our_resp, without_content=False):
    """
    put our response object(headers included) to local cache
    :param without_content: for stream mode use
    :param url: client request url
    :param _our_resp: our response(flask response object) to client, would be stor
    :type url: str
    :type _our_resp: Response
    :type without_content: bool
    """
    # Only cache GET method, and only when remote returns 200(OK) status
    if parse.method != 'GET' or _our_resp.status_code != 200:
        return

    dbgprint('PuttingCache:', url, "without_content:", without_content)

    if without_content:
        our_resp = copy.copy(_our_resp)
        our_resp.response = None  # delete iterator
        obj_size = 0
    else:
        our_resp = _our_resp
        obj_size = len(parse.remote_response.content)

    # requests' header are CaseInsensitive
    last_modified = parse.remote_response.headers.get('Last-Modified', None)

    cache.put_obj(
        url,
        our_resp,
        expires=get_expire_from_mime(parse.mime),
        obj_size=obj_size,
        last_modified=last_modified,
        info_dict={'without_content': without_content,
                   'last_modified': last_modified,
                   },
    )
```

Example 21

Project: *zmirror* Author: *aploium* File: *zmirror.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def response_cookies_deep_copy():
    """
    It's a BAD hack to get RAW cookies headers, but so far, we don't have better w
    We'd go DEEP inside the urllib's private method to get raw headers

    raw_headers example:
    [('Cache-Control', 'private'),
    ('Content-Length', '48234'),
    ('Content-Type', 'text/html; Charset=utf-8'),
    ('Server', 'Microsoft-IIS/8.5'),
    ('Set-Cookie','BoardList=BoardID=Show; expires=Mon, 02-May-2016 16:00:00 GMT;
    ('Set-Cookie','aspsky=abcefgh; expires=Sun, 24-Apr-2016 16:00:00 GMT; path=/;
    ('Set-Cookie', 'ASPSESSIONIDSCSSDSSQ=OGKMLAHDHBFDJCDMGBOAGOMJ; path=/'),
    ('X-Powered-By', 'ASP.NET'),
    ('Date', 'Tue, 26 Apr 2016 12:32:40 GMT')]

    """
    raw_headers = parse.remote_response.raw._original_response.headers._headers
    header_cookies_string_list = []
    for name, value in raw_headers:
        if name.lower() == 'set-cookie':
            if my_host_scheme == 'http://':
                value = value.replace('Secure;', '')
                value = value.replace(';Secure', ';')
                value = value.replace('; Secure', ';')
            if 'httponly' in value.lower():
                if enable_aggressive_cookies_path_rewrite:
                    # 暴力cookie path重写, 把所有path都重写为 /
                    value = regex_cookie_path_rewriter.sub('path=/;', value)
                elif enable_aggressive_cookies_path_rewrite is not None:
                    # 重写HttpOnly Cookies的path到当前url下
                    # eg(/extdomains/a.foobar.com): path=/verify; -> path=/extdoma

                    if parse.remote_domain not in domain_alias_to_target_set:  # d
                        value = regex_cookie_path_rewriter.sub(
                            '\g<prefix>=/extdomains/' + parse.remote_domain + '\g<

            header_cookies_string_list.append(value)
    return header_cookies_string_list
```

Example 22

Project: *zmirror* Author: *aploium* File: *zmirror.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def assemble_parse():
    """将用户请求的URL解析为对应的目标服务器URL"""
    _temp = decode_mirror_url()
    parse.remote_domain = _temp['domain']  # type: str
    parse.is_https = _temp['is_https']  # type: bool
    parse.remote_path = _temp['path']  # type: str
    parse.remote_path_query = _temp['path_query']  # type: str
    parse.is_external_domain = is_external_domain(parse.remote_domain)
    parse.remote_url = assemble_remote_url()  # type: str
    parse.url_no_scheme = parse.remote_url[parse.remote_url.find('//') + 2:]  # ty

    recent_domains[parse.remote_domain] = True  # 写入最近使用的域名

    dbgprint('after assemble_parse, url:', parse.remote_url, '   path_query:', pa
```

Example 23

Project: *pnp* Author: *HazardDede* File: *http.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def _create_app(self):
        that = self
        flask = load_optional_module('flask', self.EXTRA)
        app = flask.Flask(__name__)

        if self.server_impl == 'flask':
            # We need to register a shutdown endpoint, to end the serving if using
            # development server
            @app.route('/_shutdown', methods=['DELETE'])
            def shutdown():  # pylint: disable=unused-variable
                from flask import request
                func = request.environ.get('werkzeug.server.shutdown')
                if func is None:
                    raise RuntimeError('Not running with the Werkzeug Server')  #
                func()
                return json.dumps({'success': True}), 200, {'ContentType': 'applic

        @app.route('/', defaults={'path': '/'}, methods=self.allowed_methods)
        @app.route('/<path:path>', methods=self.allowed_methods)
        def catch_all(path):  # pylint: disable=unused-variable
            from flask import request
            data = request.get_json(force=True, silent=True)
            if data is None:  # No valid json in request body > fallback to data
                data = request.data if request.data != b'' else None

            payload = dict(
                endpoint=path,
                levels=["/"] if path == "/" else path.split('/'),
                method=request.method,
                query=self._flatten_query_args(dict(request.args)),
                data=data,
                is_json=isinstance(data, dict),
                url=request.url,
                full_path=request.full_path,
                path=request.path
            )
            that.notify(payload)

            return json.dumps({'success': True}), 200, {'ContentType': 'applicatio

        return app
```

Example 24

Project: *Nurevam* Author: *Maverun* File: *app.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def confirm_login():
    log.info("Checking login....")
    # Check for state and for 0 errors
    state = session.get('oauth2_state')
    if not state or request.values.get('error'):
        return redirect(url_for('index'))

    # Fetch token
    discord = utils.make_session(state=state)
    discord_token = discord.fetch_token(
        data_info.TOKEN_URL,
        client_secret=data_info.OAUTH2_CLIENT_SECRET,
        authorization_response=request.url)
    if not discord_token:
```

```
        log.info("Not clear, returning")
        return redirect(url_for('index'))

    # Fetch the user
    user = utils.get_user(discord_token)
    # Generate api_key from user_id
    serializer = JSONWebSignatureSerializer(app.config['SECRET_KEY'])
    api_key = str(serializer.dumps({'user_id': user['id']}))
    # Store api_key
    db.set('user:{}:api_key'.format(user['id']), api_key)
    # Store token
    db.set('user:{}:discord_token'.format(user['id']), json.dumps(discord_token))
    # Store api_token in client session
    api_token = {
        'api_key': api_key,
        'user_id': user['id']
    }

    session.permanent = True
    session['api_token'] = api_token
    log.info("Clear, redirect...")
    if data_info.last_path and data_info.last_path != request.url_root: #if if it
        path = data_info.last_path
        data_info.last_path = None
        return redirect(path)
    data_info.last_path = None
    return redirect(url_for('after_login'))
```

Example 25

Project: *ras-frontstage* Author: *ONSdigital* File: *error_handlers.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def client_error(error):
    logger.info('Client error', url=request.url, status_code=error.code)
    return render_template('errors/400-error.html'), 400
```

Example 26

Project: *ras-frontstage* Author: *ONSdigital* File: *error_handlers.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def not_found_error(error):
    logger.info('Not found error', url=request.url, status_code=error.code)
    return render_template('errors/404-error.html'), 404
```

Example 27

Project: *ras-frontstage* Author: *ONSdigital* File: *error_handlers.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def handle_csrf_error(error):
    logger.warning('CSRF token has expired', error_message=error.description, stat

    session_handler = SessionHandler()
    session_key = request.cookies.get('authorization')
    encoded_jwt = session_handler.get_encoded_jwt(session_key)
    if not encoded_jwt:
        return render_template('errors/400-error.html'), 400
    else:
        return redirect(url_for('sign_in_bp.logout', csrf_error=True, next=request
```

Example 28

Project: *ras-frontstage* Author: *ONSdigital* File: *error_handlers.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def api_error(error):
    logger.error(error.message or 'Api failed to retrieve required data',
                 url=request.url,
                 status_code=500,
                 api_url=error.url,
                 api_status_code=error.status_code,
                 **error.kwargs)
    return render_template('errors/500-error.html'), 500
```

Example 29

Project: *ras-frontstage* Author: *ONSdigital* File: *error_handlers.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def connection_error(error):
    logger.error('Failed to connect to external service', url=request.url, status
    return render_template('errors/500-error.html'), 500
```

Example 30

Project: *ras-frontstage* Author: *ONSdigital* File: *error_handlers.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def server_error(error):
    logger.error('Generic exception generated', exc_info=error, url=request.url,
    return render_template('errors/500-error.html'), getattr(error, 'code', 500)
```

Example 31

Project: *ras-frontstage* Author: *ONSdigital* File: *error_handlers.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def eq_error(error):
    logger.error('Failed to generate EQ URL', error=error.message, url=request.ur
    return render_template('errors/500-error.html'), 500
```

Example 32

Project: *ras-frontstage* Author: *ONSdigital* File: *error_handlers.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def secure_message_forbidden_error(error):
    logger.info('Attempt to access secure message without correct session permissi
                message=error.message, thread_id=error.thread)
    return render_template('errors/403-incorrect-account-error.html')
```

Example 33

Project: *flask-request-logger* Author: *BbsonLin* File: *request_logger.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def _logging_req_resp(self, response):
        req_log = RequestLog(request.method, request.url, request.content_length,
        self.db.add(req_log)
        self.db.commit()
        res_log = ResponseLog(response.status_code, response.content_length, req_l
        self.db.add(res_log)
        self.db.commit()

        return response
```

Example 34

Project: *tweepy* Author: *mmadil* File: *__init__.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def not_found(e):
    if app.debug is not True:
        now = datetime.datetime.now()
        r = request.url
        with open('error.log', 'a') as f:
            current_timestamp = now.strftime("%d-%m-%Y %H:%M:%S")
            f.write("\n404 error at {}: {}".format(current_timestamp, r))
    return render_template('404.html'), 404


# cannot test this in development
```

Example 35

Project: *tweepy* Author: *mmadil* File: *__init__.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def internal_error(e):
    db.session.rollback()
    if app.debug is not True:
        now = datetime.datetime.now()
        r = request.url
        with open('error.log', 'a') as f:
            current_timestamp = now.strftime("%d-%m-%Y %H:%M:%S")
            f.write("\n500 error at {}: {}".format(current_timestamp, r))
    return render_template('500.html'), 500
```

Example 36

Project: *beavy* Author: *beavyHQ* File: *admin_model_view.py* Mozilla Public License 2.0 5 vo

```
def _handle_view(self, name, **kwargs):
        """
        Override builtin _handle_view in order to redirect users when a
        view is not accessible.
        """
        if not self.is_accessible():
            if current_user.is_authenticated:
                # permission denied
                abort(403)
            else:
                # login
                return redirect(url_for('security.login', next=request.url))
```

Example 37

Project: *canvass* Author: *chrishaid* File: *app.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def _handle_view(self, name, **kwargs):
                """ Overide built-in _handl_view to redirect users when view not a
                if not self.is_accessible():
                        if current_user.is_authenticated():
                        # permission denied
                                abort(403)
                        else:
                                # login
                                return redirect(url_for('login', next=request.url
```

Example 38

Project: *flask-monitor* Author: *fraoustin* File: *main.py* GNU General Public License v2.0 5 vo

```
def _dict(self):
        mydict = {}
        # manage timing
        mydict['timing'] = {}
        mydict['timing']['delta'] = self.timing
        mydict['timing']['start'] = self.request._stats_start_event
        mydict['timing']['asctime'] = asctime(gmtime(self.request._stats_start_eve
        # manage flask
        mydict['flask'] = {}
        mydict['flask']['secret_key'] = current_app.config['SECRET_KEY']
        mydict['flask']['server_name'] = current_app.config['SERVER_NAME']
        mydict['flask']['session_cookie_name'] = current_app.config['SESSION_COOKI
        mydict['flask']['session_cookie_domain'] = current_app.config['SESSION_COO
        mydict['flask']['session_cookie_path'] = current_app.config['SESSION_COOKI
        mydict['flask']['session_cookie_httponly'] = current_app.config['SESSION_C
        mydict['flask']['session_cookie_secure'] = current_app.config['SESSION_COO
        mydict['flask']['session_refresh_each_request'] = current_app.config['SESS
        # manage request
        mydict['request'] = {}
        mydict['request']['url'] = request.url
        mydict['request']['args'] = {arg: request.args.get(arg) for arg in request
        mydict['request']['view_args'] = request.view_args
        mydict['request']['path'] = request.path
        mydict['request']['method'] = request.method
        mydict['request']['remote_addr'] = request.remote_addr
        try:
            mydict['request']['rule'] = request.url_rule.rule
        except:
            mydict['request']['rule'] = ''
        #manage response
        mydict['response'] = {}
        mydict['response']['status_code'] = self.response.status_code
        mydict['response']['headers'] = { i:j for i,j in self.response.headers}
        return mydict
```

Example 39

Project: *flask-monitor* Author: *fraoustin* File: *main.py* GNU General Public License v2.0 5 vo

```
def start_event():
    current_app.logger.debug("start request %s" % request.url)
    request._stats_start_event = time()
```

Example 40

Project: *flask-monitor* Author: *fraoustin* File: *main.py* GNU General Public License v2.0 5 vo

```
def stop_event(response):
    stop = time()
    delta = stop - request._stats_start_event
    current_app.logger.debug("stop request %s" % request.url)
    Monitor().add_metric(Event(response, request, delta))
    return response
```

Example 41

Project: *threatdetectionservice* Author: *flyballlabs* File: *endpoint.py* Apache License 2.0 5 vo

```
def get(self, _mac_address_=None):
        URL = request.url

        # time sync
        if URL.find("api/picontroller/time") > 0 and _mac_address_ == None:
            try:
                dtz = timezone(-timedelta(hours=4))
                dtUTC = datetime.now(dtz)
                dtfUTC = datetime.strftime(dtUTC, '%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')

                return jsonify(
                    status = 200,
                    datetime = dtfUTC
                )
            except Exception as e:
                return {'status' : 400}

        # get agent settings
        elif URL.find("api/picontroller") > 0 and _mac_address_ != None:
            try:
                x = agent_data.query.filter_by(mac_address=_mac_address_).first()
                _mode = x.mode
                _cmd = x.cmd
                _time_setting = x.time_setting

                if x != None:
                    return jsonify(
                        status = 200,
                        mode = _mode,
                        cmd = _cmd,
                        time_setting = _time_setting
                    )
                else:
                    return {'status' : 400}
            except Exception as e:
                return {'status' : 400}
        else:
            return {'status' : 404}
```

Example 42

Project: *weblablib* Author: *weblabdeusto* File: *views.py* GNU Affero General Public License v3.0 5 vo

```
def _require_http_credentials():
    """
    All methods coming from WebLab-Deusto must be authenticated (except for /api).
    WEBLAB_USERNAME and WEBLAB_PASSWORD configuration variables, which are used by
    Take into account that this username and password authenticate the WebLab-Deus
    For example, a WebLab-Deusto in institution A might have 'institutionA' as WEB
    randomly generated password as WEBLAB_PASSWORD.
    """
    # Don't require credentials in /api
    if request.url.endswith('/api'):
        return None

    auth = request.authorization
    if auth:
        provided_username = auth.username
        provided_password = auth.password
    else:
```

```
        provided_username = provided_password = None

    expected_username = current_app.config[ConfigurationKeys.WEBLAB_USERNAME]
    expected_password = current_app.config[ConfigurationKeys.WEBLAB_PASSWORD]
    if provided_username != expected_username or provided_password != expected_pas
        if request.url.endswith('/test'):
            error_message = "Invalid credentials: no username provided"
            if provided_username:
                error_message = "Invalid credentials: wrong username provided. Che
            return Response(json.dumps(dict(valid=False, error_messages=[error_mes

        if expected_username:
            current_app.logger.warning("Invalid credentials provided to access {}.

        return Response(response=("You don't seem to be a WebLab-Instance"), statu

    return None
```

Example 43

Project: *easy-tensorflow-multimodel-server* Author: *noodlefrenzy* File: *app.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def detect():
    if request.method == 'POST':
        if 'file' not in request.files:
            return Response(response='Missing file', status=400)
        if 'modelname' not in request.form:
            return Response(response='Missing modelname', status=400)
        modelname = request.form['modelname']
        if modelname not in app.config['MODELS']:
            return Response(response='Model {} not found'.format(modelname), statu

        model = app.config['MODELS'][modelname]
        file = request.files['file']
        # if user does not select file, browser also
        # submit a empty part without filename
        if file.filename == '':
            flash('No selected file')
            return redirect(request.url)
        if file and allowed_file(file.filename):
            filename = secure_filename(file.filename)
            filepath = os.path.join(app.config['UPLOAD_FOLDER'], filename)
            file.save(filepath)
            try:
                print('Evaluating {} with model {}'.format(filepath, modelname))
                response = Response(response=evaluate(model, filepath), status=200
            except Exception as e:
                response = Response(response=str(e), status=501)
            os.remove(filepath)
            return response
    return '''
    <!doctype html>
    <title>Upload new File</title>
    <h1>Upload new File</h1>
    <form method=post enctype=multipart/form-data>
      <p>
      <input type=text name=modelname>
      <input type=file name=file>
      <input type=submit value=Upload>
    </form>
    '''
```

Example 44

Project: *SmartProxyPool* Author: *1again* File: *views.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def _handle_view(self, name, **kwargs):
        if current_user.is_authenticated:
            pass
        else:
            return redirect(url_for('security.login', next=request.url))
```

Example 45

Project: *SmartProxyPool* Author: *1again* File: *views.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def _handle_view(self, name, **kwargs):
        if current_user.is_authenticated:
            pass
        else:
            return redirect(url_for('security.login', next=request.url))
```

Example 46

Project: *SmartProxyPool* Author: *1again* File: *views.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def _handle_view(self, name, **kwargs):
        if current_user.is_authenticated:
            pass
        else:
            return redirect(url_for('security.login', next=request.url))
```

Example 47

Project: *flask-boilerplate* Author: *g4b1nagy* File: *views.py* The Unlicense 5 vo

```
def unauthorized():
    flash('You need to log in first.', 'warning')
    session['next_url'] = request.url
    return redirect(url_for('login', next=request.url))

# ============================================================================
# Authomatic
# ============================================================================
```

Example 48

Project: *karp-backend* Author: *spraakbanken* File: *__init__.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def format(self, record):
        record.req_url = request.url
        record.req_remote_addr = request.remote_addr
        record.req_method = request.method
        return logging.Formatter.format(self, record)
```

Example 49

Project: *labplaner* Author: *Info-ag* File: *__init__.py* Apache License 2.0 5 vo

```
def requires_auth():
    def wrapper(f):
        @wraps(f)
        def wrapped(*args, **kwargs):
            if not g.session.authenticated:
                return redirect(url_for('auth.login_get', next=request.url))
            else:
                return f(*args, **kwargs)

        return wrapped

    return wrapper
```

Example 50

Project: *flask-boilerplate* Author: *tko22* File: *__init__.py* MIT License 5 vo

```
def format(self, record):
        record.url = request.url
        record.remote_addr = request.remote_addr
        return super().format(record)


# why we use application factories http://flask.pocoo.org/docs/1.0/patterns/appfac
```