

# Python `flask.request.is_xhr()` Examples

The following are code examples for showing how to use `flask.request.is_xhr()`. 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: [sarna](#) Author: [rsrdesarrollo](#) File: [app.py](#) MIT License

6 vc

```
def error_handler(err):
    if request.is_xhr:
        return str(err), err.code

    if isinstance(err, ValueError):
        err = exceptions.BadRequest()
    elif isinstance(err, NoResultFound):
        err = exceptions.NotFound()

    try:
        context = dict(
            code=err.code,
            error=err.name,
            description=err.description,
        )
    except AttributeError:
        context = dict(
            code=500,
            error='Internal Server Error',
            description=str(err),
        )

    return render_template('error.html', **context), context['code']
```

## Example 2

Project: [redash-stmo](#) Author: [mozilla](#) File: [remote\\_user\\_auth.py](#) Mozilla Public License 2.0

6 vc

```
def redirect_login():
    """Automatically redirects from /login to /remote_user/login.
    """
    login_path = get_login_url(external=False, next=None)
    if (
        settings.REMOTE_USER_LOGIN_ENABLED
        and not request.is_xhr
        and request.path.startswith(login_path)
    ):
        org_slug = current_org.slug
        index_url = url_for("redash.index", org_slug=org_slug)
        unsafe_next_path = request.args.get("next", index_url)
        next_path = get_next_path(unsafe_next_path)
        remote_login_url = url_for(
            "remote_user_auth.login", next=next_path, org_slug=org_slug
        )
        return redirect(remote_login_url)
```

## Example 3

5 vc

```
def remote_login_required(f):
    @wraps(f)
    def inner(*args, **kwargs):
        if config.config_remote_login:
            return f(*args, **kwargs)
        if request.is_xhr:
            data = {'status': 'error', 'message': 'Forbidden'}
            response = make_response(json.dumps(data, ensure_ascii=False))
            response.headers["Content-Type"] = "application/json; charset=utf-8"
            return response, 403
        abort(403)

    return inner
```

#### Example 4

```
def oauth_required(f):
    @wraps(f)
    def inner(*args, **kwargs):
        if config.config_login_type == constants.LOGIN_OAUTH:
            return f(*args, **kwargs)
        if request.is_xhr:
            data = {'status': 'error', 'message': 'Not Found'}
            response = make_response(json.dumps(data, ensure_ascii=False))
            response.headers["Content-Type"] = "application/json; charset=utf-8"
            return response, 404
        abort(404)

    return inner
```

#### Example 5

```
def remove_from_shelf(shelf_id, book_id):
    shelf = ub.session.query(ub.Shelf).filter(ub.Shelf.id == shelf_id).first()
    if shelf is None:
        log.error("Invalid shelf specified: %s", shelf_id)
        if not request.is_xhr:
            return redirect(url_for('web.index'))
        return "Invalid shelf specified", 400

    # if shelf is public and use is allowed to edit shelves, or if shelf is private
    # allow editing shelves
    # result      shelf public      user allowed      user owner
    # false      1                  0                  x
    # true        1                  1                  x
    # true        0                  x                   1
    # false      0                  x                   0

    if (not shelf.is_public and shelf.user_id == int(current_user.id)) \
        or (shelf.is_public and current_user.role_edit_shelves()):
        book_shelf = ub.session.query(ub.BookShelf).filter(ub.BookShelf.shelf == shelf_id and
                                                            ub.BookShelf.book_id == book_id)

        if book_shelf is None:
            log.error("Book %s already removed from %s", book_id, shelf)
```



### Example 10

Project: zspider Author: Zephor5 File: [utils.py](#) MIT License 5 vo

5 vc

```
def acquire_xhr(f):
    @functools.wraps(f)
    def wrap(*args, **kwargs):
        if not request.is_xhr:
            abort(403)
        return f(*args, **kwargs)
    return wrap
```

### Example 11

Project: kael Author: 360skyeye File: common.py Apache License 2.0 5 vc

5 vc

```
def to_json(content):
    """Converts content to json while respecting config options."""
    indent = None
    separators = (',', ':')
    try:
        if current_app.config['JSONIFY_PRETTYPRINT_REGULAR'] and not request.is_xhr:
            indent = 2
            separators = (', ', ': ')
    except:
        pass
    return json.dumps(content, indent=indent, separators=separators, cls=JsonEncoder)
```

### Example 12

Project: *lab5* Author: *zlotus* File: *views.py* MIT License 5 votes

5 vc

```
def test_instance_attachment_collection_service(test_id):
    resp = flask.Response(json.dumps({'status': 'failed'}))
    if request.method == 'POST':
        if request.is_xhr:
            file = request.files['attachments']
            if file and allowed_file(file.filename):
                filename = secure_filename(file.filename)
                dirpath = os.path.join(UPLOAD_FOLDER, str(test_id), 'attachments')
                os.makedirs(dirpath, exist_ok=True)
                filepath = os.path.join(dirpath, filename)
                file.save(filepath)

                # db: update the attachment for the test where test.id = test_id
                test = Test.query.get(test_id)
                test.test_attachment.append(TestAttachment(name=filename, attachment_id=1))
                db.session.commit()

            resp = flask.Response(json.dumps({'status': 'success', 'url': file.filename}))
        elif request.method == 'DELETE':
            if request.is_json:
                filename = secure_filename(request.json['removedFile'])
                dirpath = os.path.join(UPLOAD_FOLDER, str(test_id), 'attachments')
                filepath = os.path.join(dirpath, filename)
                try:
                    os.remove(filepath)
                except:
                    pass
                # db: delete the attachment for the test where test.id = test_id
                TestAttachment.query.filter(
                    (TestAttachment.test_id == test_id) &
                    (TestAttachment.name == filename)
                ).delete()
```

```

        ).delete()
        db.session.commit()

        resp = flask.Response(json.dumps({'status': 'success', 'url': file
except FileNotFoundError:
    print('FileNotFound: ', filepath)
    resp = flask.Response(json.dumps({'status': 'failed', 'url': file

return set_debug_response_header(resp)

```

### Example 13

Project: *WRGameVideos-API* Author: *thundernet8* File: *flask\_jsonpify.py* GNU General Public License v2.0

5 vc

```

def __dumps(*args, **kwargs):
    """ Serializes `args` and `kwargs` as JSON. Supports serializing an array
    as the top-level object, if it is the only argument.
    """
    indent = None
    if (current_app.config.get('JSONIFY_PRETTYPRINT_REGULAR', False)
        and not request.is_xhr):
        indent = 2
    return json.dumps(args[0] if len(args) is 1 else dict(*args, **kwargs),
                      indent=indent)

```

### Example 14

Project: *redash-x* Author: *olivetree123* File: *\_\_init\_\_.py* BSD 2-Clause "Simplified" License

5 vc

```

def redirect_to_login():
    if request.is_xhr or '/api/' in request.path:
        response = jsonify({'message': "Couldn't find resource. Please login and t
        response.status_code = 404
        return response

    login_url = get_login_url(next=request.url, external=False)

    return redirect(login_url)

```

### Example 15

Project: *hypergen* Author: *runekaagaard* File: *\_hypergen.py* GNU General Public License v3.0

5 vc

```

def flask_liveview_hypergen(func, *args, **kwargs):
    from flask import request
    return hypergen(
        func,
        *args,
        as_deltas=request.is_xhr,
        auto_id=True,
        id_prefix=request.get_json()["id_prefix"] if request.is_xhr else "",
        liveview=True,
        **kwargs)

```

### Example 16

Project: *hypergen* Author: *runekaagaard* File: *hypergen.py* GNU General Public License v3.0

5 vc

```
def flask_liveview_hypergen(func, *args, **kwargs):
    from flask import request
    return hypergen(
        func,
        *args,
        as_deltas=request.is_xhr,
        auto_id=True,
        id_prefix=request.get_json()["id_prefix"] if request.is_xhr else "",
        liveview=True,
        **kwargs)

```

#### Example 17

Project: *hypergen* Author: *runekaagaard* File: *hypergen.old.py* GNU General Public License v3.0

5 vc

```
def flask_liveview_hypergen(func, *args, **kwargs):
    from flask import request
    return hypergen(
        func,
        *args,
        as_deltas=request.is_xhr,
        auto_id=True,
        liveview=True,
        **kwargs)

```

#### Example 18

Project: *--Awesome-Python--* Author: *JoMingyu* File: *8. Other Data - request.headers & request.uri & etc.py* GNU General Public License v3.0

5 vc

```
def index():
    # request 객체에는 수많은 속성들이 존재한다
    # werkzeug.wrappers.BaseRequest에서 @cached_property나 @property로 처리된 프로퍼티들
    print(request.host, request.remote_addr)
    print(request.method, request.uri, request.full_url)
    print(request.headers)
    print(request.is_xhr)

    return 'hello'

```

#### Example 19

Project: *mlapi.io* Author: *Ermilab* File: *app.py* MIT License

5 vc

```
def save_request(response, data_type=None, data=None):
    '''Function invoking request saving in database'''
    try:
        dbc.save_request(
            request_type=request.method,
            request_url=request.url,
            response = response,
            user_id = current_identity['user_id'] if current_identity else
            is_xhr = request.is_xhr,
            headers = str(request.headers),
            data_type = data_type,
            data = data)
    except:
        logging.warning("There was an error while saving request data to DB. {}".f

```

## Example 20

Project: *marvin* Author: *BotDevGroup* File: [web.py](#) MIT License

5 vc

```
def unauthorized():
    if not request.is_xhr:
        return redirect(url_for('marvinbot.login'))
    return jsonify({}), 403
```

## Example 21

Project: *renrenBackup* Author: *whusnoopy* File: [web.py](#) MIT License

5 vc

```
def render_template(template_name, **kwargs):
    if request.is_xhr:
        return jsonify(success=1, **kwargs)

    return flask_render(template_name, **kwargs)
```

## Example 22

Project: *scioncc* Author: *scionrep* File: [service\\_gateway.py](#) BSD 2-Clause "Simplified" License

5 vc

```
def json_response(self, response_data):
    """Private implementation of standard flask jsonify to specify the use of
    """
    resp_obj = json_dumps(response_data, default=encode_io_object, indent=None)
    resp = self.response_class(resp_obj, mimetype=CONT_TYPE_JSON)
    if self.develop_mode and (self.set_cors_headers or ("api_key" in request.args)):
        self._add_cors_headers(resp)
    self._log_request_response(CONT_TYPE_JSON, resp_obj, len(resp_obj))
    return resp
```

## Example 23

Project: *calibre-web* Author: *janeczku* File: [web.py](#) GNU General Public License v3.0

4 vc

```
def show_book(book_id):
    entries = db.session.query(db.Books).filter(db.Books.id == book_id).filter(con
    if entries:
        for index in range(0, len(entries.languages)):
            try:
                entries.languages[index].language_name = LC.parse(entries.language
                    get_locale())
            except UnknownLocaleError:
                entries.languages[index].language_name = _(
                    isoLanguages.get(part3=entries.languages[index].lang_code).nan
                cc = get_cc_columns()
                book_in_shelfs = []
                shelfs = ub.session.query(ub.BookShelf).filter(ub.BookShelf.book_id == book_id)
                for entry in shelfs:
                    book_in_shelfs.append(entry.shelf)

    if not current_user.is_anonymous:
        if not config.config_read_column:
            matching_have_read_book = ub.session.query(ub.ReadBook).\
                filter(and_(ub.ReadBook.user_id == int(current_user.id), ub.Re
                have_read = len(matching_have_read_book) > 0 and matching_have_read
        else:
            try:
```

```

        matching_have_read_book = getattr(entries, 'custom_column_'+st
        have_read = len(matching_have_read_book) > 0 and matching_have
    except KeyError:
        log.error("Custom Column No.%d is not exisiting in calibre dat
        have_read = None

    else:
        have_read = None

    entries.tags = sort(entries.tags, key=lambda tag: tag.name)

    entries = order_authors(entries)

    kindle_list = check_send_to_kindle(entries)
    reader_list = check_read_formats(entries)

    audioentries = []
    for media_format in entries.data:
        if media_format.format.lower() in constants.EXTENSIONS_AUDIO:
            audioentries.append(media_format.format.lower())

    return render_title_template('detail.html', entry=entries, audioentries=au
        is_xhr=request.is_xhr, title=entries.title,
        have_read=have_read, kindle_list=kindle_list,
    else:
        flash(_(u"Error opening eBook. File does not exist or file is not accessib
    return redirect(url_for("web.index"))

```

#### Example 24

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

4 vc

```

def add_to_shelf(shelf_id, book_id):
    shelf = ub.session.query(ub.Shelf).filter(ub.Shelf.id == shelf_id).first()
    if shelf is None:
        log.error("Invalid shelf specified: %s", shelf_id)
        if not request.is_xhr:
            flash(_(u"Sorry invalid shelf specified"), category="error")
            return redirect(url_for('web.index'))
        return "Invalid shelf specified", 400

    if not shelf.is_public and not shelf.user_id == int(current_user.id):
        log.error("User %s not allowed to add a book to %s", current_user, shelf)
        if not request.is_xhr:
            flash(_(u"Sorry you are not allowed to add a book to the the shelf: %(
                category="error")
            return redirect(url_for('web.index'))
        return "Sorry you are not allowed to add a book to the the shelf: %s" % sh

    if shelf.is_public and not current_user.role_edit_shelves():
        log.info("User %s not allowed to edit public shelves", current_user)
        if not request.is_xhr:
            flash(_(u"You are not allowed to edit public shelves"), category="error")
            return redirect(url_for('web.index'))
        return "User is not allowed to edit public shelves", 403

    book_in_shelf = ub.session.query(ub.BookShelf).filter(ub.BookShelf.shelf == sh
        ub.BookShelf.book_id == book_id).first()

    if book_in_shelf:
        log.error("Book %s is already part of %s", book_id, shelf)
        if not request.is_xhr:
            flash(_(u"Book is already part of the shelf: %(shelfname)s", shelfname

```



```

        return redirect(url_for('web.index'))
    return "Book is already part of the shelf: %s" % shelf.name, 400

maxOrder = ub.session.query(func.max(ub.BookShelf.order)).filter(ub.BookShelf.
if maxOrder[0] is None:
    maxOrder = 0
else:
    maxOrder = maxOrder[0]

ins = ub.BookShelf(shelf=shelf.id, book_id=book_id, order=maxOrder + 1)
ub.session.add(ins)
ub.session.commit()
if not request.is_xhr:
    flash(_(u"Book has been added to shelf: %(sname)s", sname=shelf.name), cat
    if "HTTP_REFERER" in request.environ:
        return redirect(request.environ["HTTP_REFERER"])
    else:
        return redirect(url_for('web.index'))
return "", 204

```

## Example 25

Project: *white* Author: *whiteclover* File: *patch.py* GNU General Public License v2.0

4 vc

```

def jsonify(value):
    """Creates a :class:`~flask.Response` with the JSON representation of
    the given arguments with an `application/json` mimetype. The arguments
    to this function are the same as to the :class:`~dict` constructor.

```

Example usage::

```

    from flask import jsonify

    class User(object):
        def __json__(self):
            return dict(username=g.user.username,
                        email=g.user.email,
                        id=g.user.id)

    @app.route('/_get_current_user')
    def get_current_user():
        return jsonify(user)

```

This will send a JSON response like this to the browser::

```

{
    "username": "admin",
    "email": "admin@localhost",
    "id": 42
}

```

For security reasons only objects are supported toplevel. For more information about this, have a look at :ref:`json-security`.

This function's response will be pretty printed if it was not requested with ``X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest`` to simplify debugging unless the ``JSONIFY\_PRETTYPRINT\_REGULAR`` config parameter is set to false.

```

"""
indent = None
if current_app.config['JSONIFY_PRETTYPRINT_REGULAR'] \
    and not request.is_xhr:

```

[illegible]