URL Shortener Web Application (Advance)

Project Workflow

- 1. During signup, the user has to enter a unique username. If he enters a username which is already taken then an error message will occur displaying "This username already exists..." Then the user needs to enter another username. The length of the username is valid only in the range of 5 and 9. If the username is not of valid length, then an error message will occur: "Username must be between 5 to 9 characters long".
- 2. After logging in, the main web-application opens which is the URL shortener. Here the user can enter the URL he wants to shorten. After entering a URL, click on the 'shorten' URL button to display the shortened URL in the following text-field which can be copied by clicking on the copy button.
- **3.** After the 'shorten' button is clicked, the URL that is entered is saved in our database with the shortened URL. It is saved in the database so that the user can look into the previous URLs he entered in our web-app with their shortened URL in the forms given below the copy button.

Step-1

Install Necessary Packages

pip install flask pip install flask-sqlalchemy pip install flask-migrate pip install validators

Step-2

Import the Packages

import os

from flask import Flask, render_template, request, redirect, url_for

```
from flask sqlalchemy import SQLAlchemy
from flask_migrate import Migrate
from flask_login import LoginManager, UserMixin, login_required, login_user,
logout user
from werkzeug.security import generate password hash, check password hash
import string
import random
import validators
Step-3
Configure the SQL Alchemy
Next Create two Tables in Database
Urls- for storing Original url, full url and short url
     Original and full url -string with size upto 500
     Short url – string with size upto 10
Users- store user name password
     email -string with size upto 64
     password—string with size upto 128
Step-4
Create tables
@app.before_first_request
def create tables():
 db.create all()
Step-5
From flask login create login manager
login manager = LoginManager()
```

login manager.init app(app)

```
# Tell users what view to go to when they need to login.
login_manager.login_view = "login"
```

load the user

```
@login_manager.user_loader
def load_user(user_id):
    return User.query.get(user_id)
```

Step-6

Take url from the user and validate using validators function

Pass url to shorten_url() function

```
def shorten_url():
    chars = string.ascii_letters + string.digits
    while True:
        short_url = ".join(random.choice(chars) for _ in range(6))
        full_url = request.host_url + short_url
        if not Url.query.filter_by(short_url=short_url).first():
        return short_url,full_url
```

- 1. The **shorten_url** function takes the original URL as input and returns the shortened URL.
- 2. Generating a Unique String: The **chars** variable contains a string of all uppercase letters, lowercase letters, and digits. Using this, we can generate a unique string of 6 characters using the **random.choice** function.
- 3. Encoding the URL: The original URL is encoded using base64 encoding, which produces a string of characters that can be easily stored and retrieved from the database.
- 4. Saving to the Database: The original URL and the shortened URL can be saved to a database using an ORM or other database technology.
- 5. Returning the Shortened URL: The function returns the shortened URL, which includes the unique string and the domain name.

@app.route('/<short_url>')

```
def redirect_to_original_url(short_url):
    url = Url.query.filter_by(short_url=short_url).first()
    return redirect(url.original_url)
```

Step-7

Ask user to login or register in order to shorten the url

{% if current_user.is_authenticated %}

Then only go to shorten url page

Step-8

Html Pages

- 1. Home Page: The home page contains a form that allows the user to enter the original URL.
- 2. History Page: The history page displays a table of all the previously shortened URLs
- 3. Index Page: Shows the Description of the Page
- 4. Layout Page: Consists of all CSS styles, Nav bar for all Pages
- 5. Login Page: Authentication in order to Shorten Link
- 6. Register Page: For Creating a user account
- 7. Result Page: Give Shorten URL to User for Original URL and Copy Button to Copy the Shorten Link

Step-9

Migrate the database to the app

Run these commands to initialize the Database

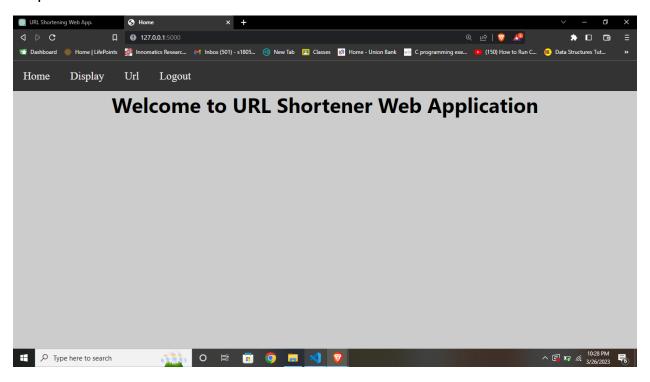
```
flask db init
flask db migrate -m "—Message--"
flask db upgrade
```

Step-10

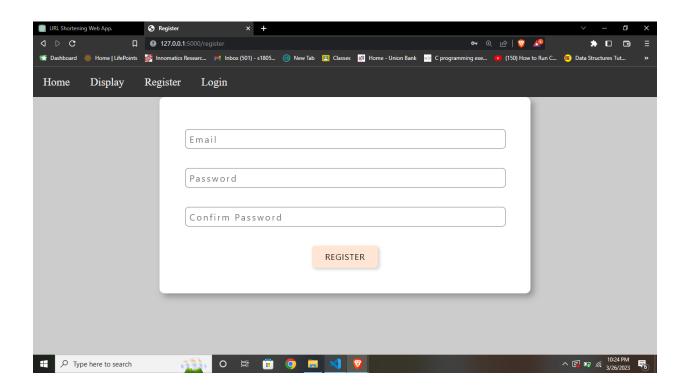
Run the Python code app

python app.py

Step-11

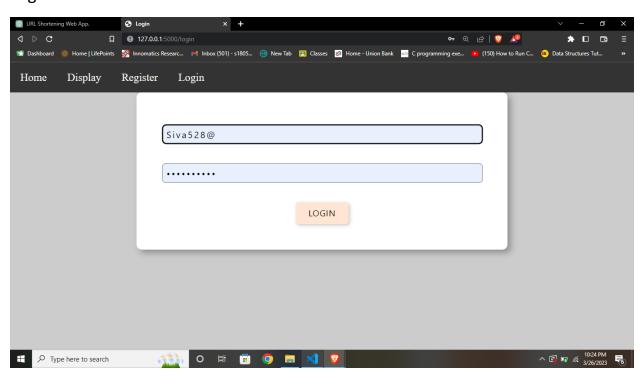


Register



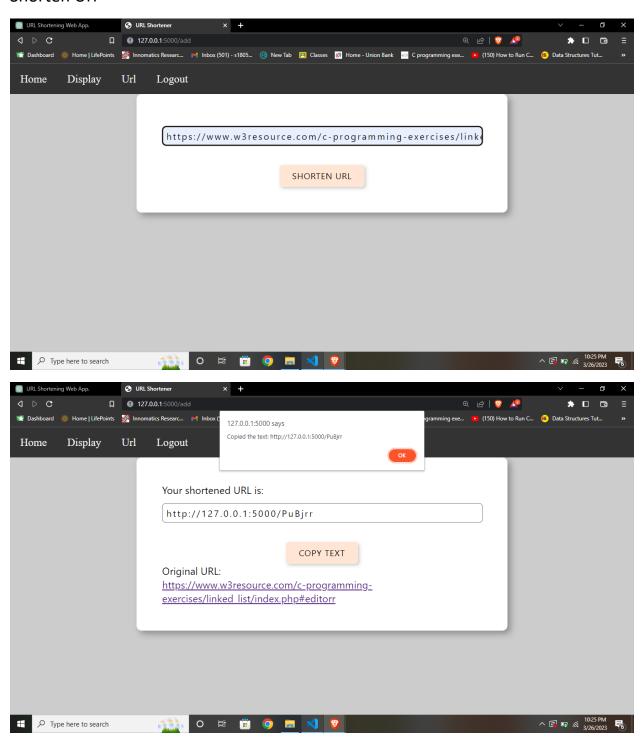
Step -12

Login



Url Option Enabled Now

Shorten Url



History

