1. Url Shortener:

The application is built using Flask framework.

A virtual environment is built, which helps to install all the dependencies required.

On installing Sql Alchemy and Flask Migrate, Flask, Pyshorteners, We can start building the application

The database url is created and a table is built. All the dat entered is stored in the database.

The user defined url is then decreased into a simpler form with the help of tinyurl.

Th output is then saved into database column short_url

```
∠ URL_Shortener

                                                                                                                                               арр.ру
арр.ру > .
    class URL(db.Model):
        __tablename__ = 'URLs'
       id = db.Column(db.Integer, primary_key = True)
       user_url = db.Column(db.String(100))
       short_url = db.Column(db.String(100))
       def __init__(self,user_url,short_url):
           self.short_url= short_url
    @app.before_first_request
     def create_tables()
       db.create_all()
    @app.route('/')
       return render_template('home.html')
    @app.route('/result',methods=['GET',"POST"])
     def result():
       user_url = request.form['url']
       str = pyshorteners.Shortener()
       short_url = str.tinyurl.short(user_url)
       url = URL(user_url=user_url, short_url = short_url)
       db.session.add(url)
       db.session.commit()
       return render template('home.html',short url=short url)
    @app.route('/history', methods = ['GET','POST'])
    def history():
       hist = URL.query.all()
```

Home Page

It consists of title, and a header

The header has the name of the application, and the page directs of home and history .

The home page takes the valid url and we press submit button, which generates the short url.

The url is then clicked, to redirect to the actual page.

Hence, our job is completed.

We have also added a history page, which shows all the previous data, or operations performed.

