

## **Path Parameters**

We have created a page for property, which lets say shows all properties.

But what if you want to create a route for specific property with an ID.

Let's say on visiting a path like /property/1 we want to display this is the page for property 1.

Let's try creating a route for that.

Delete all other routes to avoid confusion.

```
@app.get('/property/1')
def property():
    return 'This is a page for property 1'
```

Now visit /property/1

You will get the page for property 1 which is good.

But what if I also want to create a page for property 2.

I need to create another route.

But creating such for 100s of properties is not fiesable.

This is where path parameters come into picture.

Path Parameters 1

Path parameters allows us to make the URL more dynamic.

Here instead of 1, we want to add a dynamic variable like lets say id.

```
@app.get('/property/{id}')
def property(id):
    return {f'This is a page for property {id}'}
```

Now you can visit multiple paths like

property/1 property/2

But the problem here is that you can also pass names in place of an id.

Example: property/westport property/orchid

But lets say we want to avoid that, instead we want to only allow integers.

This is where path parameters with types come into picture.

We will talk about path parameters in next lecture.

Path Parameters 2