How do you get a query string on Flask?

320

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Not obvious from the flask documention on how to get the query string. I am new, looked at the docs, could not find!

So

```
@app.route('/')
@app.route('/data')
def data():
    query_string=??????
    return render_template("data.html")
```

python flask query-string

edited Jul 23 '17 at 6:27
ivanleoncz
2,461 3 27 34

asked Aug 2 '12 at 9:04
Tampa
23.1k 94 205 332

10 It's in the documentation under quickstart: flask.pocoo.org/docs/quickstart/#the-request-object – Jarus Aug 2 '12 at 9:26

But, it doesn't use the term 'query string.' It just calls them parameters. > To access parameters submitted in the URL (?key=value) you can use the args attribute: > > searchword = request.args.get('key', '') – Ion Freeman Nov 5 '18 at 4:38

7 Answers

613

✓

```
from flask import request

@app.route('/data')
def data():
    # here we want to get the value of user (i.e. ?user=some-value)
    user = request.args.get('user')
```

edited Aug 3 '12 at 2:09
Sean Vieira
118k 24 234 238

answered Aug 2 '12 at 9:14
Kracekumar
10.7k 6 35 45

47 This example returns that value of the "user" parameter passed in the query string, not the query string itself. "Query string" means everything after the question mark and before the pound sign, if one is present. – Lyndsy Simon Aug 2 '12 at 16:32

35 still is a useful answer consider that it is related to the question. So valid and +1 – Necronet Jan 19 '13 at 19:52

7 No - as with a dict and .get, you'd just get None. – JPEG_ Oct 23 '16 at 8:46

5 @LyndsySimon: Well spotted. But since this answer correctly answers the question my Google search terms alluded to ('flask get request parameter') I'm up-voting it anyhow. I'm a pedant too, but I'm chalking this up to web mysticism. ☺ – Michael Scheper Jan 13 '17 at 23:45

4 No argument from me! My comments on this question have been an ongoing source of SO points and overall karma. :) Happy hacking! – Lyndsy Simon Jan 27 '17 at 15:56

201

The full URL is available as `request.url` , and the query string is available as `request.query_string` .

Here's an example:

```
from flask import request

@app.route('/adhoc_test/')
def adhoc_test():

    return request.query_string
```

To access an individual known param passed in the query string, you can use `request.args.get('param')` . This is the "right" way to do it, as far as I know.

ETA: Before you go further, you should ask yourself why you want the query string. I've never had to pull in the raw string - Flask has mechanisms for accessing it in an abstracted way. You should use those unless you have a compelling reason not to.

edited Jan 17 '13 at 19:02

answered Aug 2 '12 at 16:29
Lyndsy Simon
3,844 1 13 20

see also stackoverflow.com/a/11792690 – jfs Aug 4 '12 at 9:47

7 +1 for the actual right answer. OAuth flows such as Dropbox will regularly ask for redirection URLs to pass tokens to. It makes perfect sense that you'd want to parse the query string yourself. – Richard Løvehjerte Oct 11 '16 at 9:44

Also +1 for the correct answer; accepted doesn't answer the question! – thclark May 19 '17 at 16:29

13

We can do this by using request.query_string.

Example:

Lets consider view.py

```
from my_script import get_url_params

@app.route('/web_url/', methods=('get', 'post'))
def get_url_params_index():
    return Response(get_url_params())
```

You also make it more modular by using Flask Blueprints - http://flask.pocoo.org/docs/0.10/blueprints/

Lets consider first name is being passed as a part of query string /web_url/?first_name=john

```
## here is my_script.py

## import required flask packages
from flask import request
def get_url_params():
    ## you might further need to format the URL params through escape.
    firstName = request.args.get('first_name')
    return firstName
```

As you see this is just a small example - you can fetch multiple values + formate those and use it or pass it onto the template file.

answered May 29 '15 at 5:26

Pralhad Narsinh Sonar
1,075 1 9 22

12

Werkzeug/Flask as already parsed everything for you. No need to do the same work again with urlparse:

```
from flask import request

@app.route('/')
@app.route('/data')
def data():
    query_string = request.query_string  ## There is it
    return render_template("data.html")
```

The full documentation for the request and response objects is in Werkzeug: http://werkzeug.pocoo.org/docs/wrappers/

answered Aug 3 '12 at 9:08

Simon Sapin
7,053 2 28 35

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I came here looking for the query string, not how to get values from the query string.

`request.query_string` returns the URL parameters as raw byte string (Ref 1).

Example of using `request.query_string` :

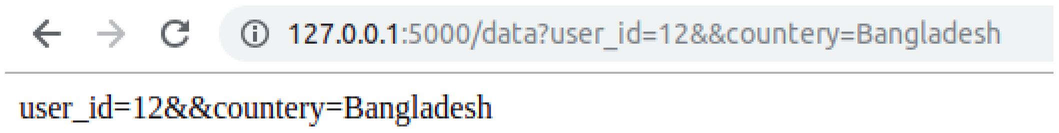
```
from flask import Flask, request

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/data', methods=['GET'])
def get_query_string():
    return request.query_string

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True)
```

Output:



127.0.0.1:5000/data?user_id=12&&countery=Bangladesh

```
user_id=12&&countery=Bangladesh
```

References:

1. Official API documentation on query_string

edited Apr 8 at 16:47
arsho
4,586 2 18 38

answered Mar 20 at 0:46
Michael Ribbons
622 6 14

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This can be done using `request.args.get()` . For example if your query string has a field `date` , it can be accessed using

```
date = request.args.get('date')
```

Don't forget to add " `request` " to list of imports from flask, i.e.

```
from flask import request
```

answered Jan 10 at 8:43
M
Manan Gouhari
1

While your answer is technically correct, there are already other answers (older and more complete) suggesting to use `request.args.get()` ; new answers to old questions should contain something that was not mentioned before. – Ifurini Jan 10 at 14:48

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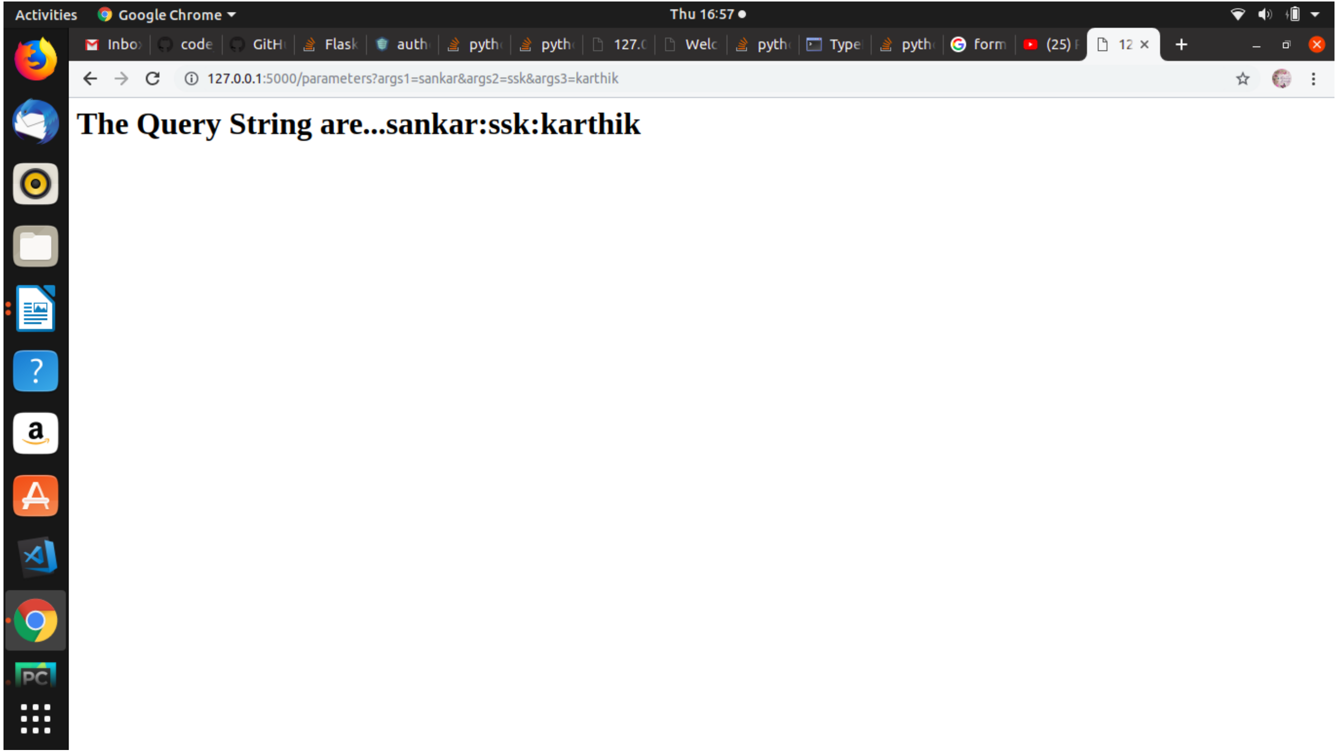
Try like this for query string:

```
from flask import Flask, request

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/parameters', methods=['GET'])
def query_strings():

    args1 = request.args['args1']
    args2 = request.args['args2']
    args3 = request.args['args3']

    return '''<h1>The Query String are...{}:{}:{}</h1>''' .format(args1,args2,args3)
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':

    app.run(debug=True)
```

Output:



127.0.0.1:5000/parameters?args1=sankar&args2=ssk&args3=karthik

The Query String are...sankar:ssk:karthik

answered Apr 25 at 11:35

Sankar guru
266 2 12