

Flask – URL Building

The **url_for()** function is very useful for dynamically building a URL for a specific function. The function accepts the name of a function as first argument, and one or more keyword arguments, each corresponding to the variable part of URL.

The following script demonstrates use of **url_for()** function.

```
from flask import Flask, redirect, url_for
app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/admin')
def hello_admin():
    return 'Hello Admin'

@app.route('/guest/<guest>')
def hello_guest(guest):
    return 'Hello %s as Guest' % guest

@app.route('/user/<name>')
def hello_user(name):
    if name == 'admin':
        return redirect(url_for('hello_admin'))
    else:
        return redirect(url_for('hello_guest', guest = name))

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

The above script has a function **user(name)** which accepts a value to its argument from the URL.

The **User()** function checks if an argument received matches **'admin'** or not. If it matches, the application is redirected to the **hello_admin()** function using **url_for()**, otherwise to the **hello_guest()** function passing the received argument as guest parameter to it.

Save the above code and run from Python shell.

Open the browser and enter URL as – **http://localhost:5000/user/admin**

The application response in browser is –

```
Hello Admin
```

Enter the following URL in the browser – **http://localhost:5000/user/mvl**

The application response now changes to –

Hello mvl as Guest

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