

# Werkzeug Cheat Sheet

## (Base)Request

<code>environ</code>	the WSGI environment
<code>headers</code>	request headers
<code>args</code>	URL arguments
<code>form</code>	submitted form data
<code>files</code>	submitted files
<code>values</code>	URL args + form data
<code>content_type</code>	the content type
<code>path</code>	the current path
<code>method</code>	the request method (GET ...)

## (Base)Response

<code>__init__(response, status, headers, mimetype, content_type)</code>	
<code>response</code>	the response iterable
<code>headers</code>	the response headers
<code>status[_code]</code>	status line / code
<code>data</code>	response iterable as string
<code>set_cookie(...)</code>	helper to set cookies

## import\_string(...)

takes a dotted name and returns the imported object. Second parameter True and on ImportError None is returned.

## find\_modules(...)

pass a dotted name and it will return an iterator over all the modules inside that package. Useful for bootstrapping.

## FileStorage

<code>filename</code>	the filename on the client
<code>name</code>	the name of the form field
<code>content_type</code>	the content type
<code>content_length</code>	the length of the file
<code>save(filename)</code>	helper method to copy the upload
<code>stream</code>	the underlying file pointer

## redirect(...)

<code>location</code>	where to redirect? relative to script name or absolute.
<code>code</code>	the redirect code. default is 301
<i>useful codes: 301 permanent; 302 found; 303 see other; 307 temporary</i>	

## run\_server(...)

<code>hostname</code>	the hostname ('localhost')
<code>port</code>	the port (8080)
<code>application</code>	the WSGI application
<code>use_reloader</code>	enable automatic code reloading?
<code>use_debugger</code>	enable the interactive debugger?

## responder(...)

a decorator for WSGI applications. The decorated function takes two parameters (env, start\_response) and the return value is called with those.

Also: decorate using Request.application to achieve the same however the function is passed a request object rather than (env, start\_response)



## Example Application

```
from werkzeug import Request, Response, run_simple

def index(request):
    return Response("""
    <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN">
    <title>Index Page</title>
    <h1>Index Page</h1>
    <p><a href="/hello?name=World">Hello World</a></p>
    """)

def hello(request):
    name = request.values.get('name', 'World')
    return Response("Hello %s!",
                    mimetype='text/plain')

@Request.application
def application(request):
    if request.path == '/':
        return index(request)
    elif request.path == '/hello':
        return hello(request)
    return Response("Not Found", status=404,
                    mimetype='text/plain')

if __name__ == '__main__':
    run_simple('localhost', 4000, application)
```