

Python Project 13: URL Shortener

1. Project Overview

Build a simple desktop **URL Shortener** that converts long URLs into short local links and stores them in an SQLite database.

Example:

Long URL:

`https://www.example.com/articles/python/programming`

Short URL:

`http://localhost:5000/aB3xK9`

This project uses SQLite for persistent storage. Python's `sqlite3` module supports parameterized SQL queries using placeholders, which is used here instead of building SQL queries with string formatting.

2. Features

- Enter a long URL
- Generate a random short code
- Store URLs in SQLite
- View saved URLs
- Copy short URL
- Delete saved URLs
- Prevent duplicate short codes
- Validate HTTP and HTTPS URLs
- Simple Tkinter interface
- No external packages

3. Technologies

- Python 3
- Tkinter
- SQLite
- sqlite3
- secrets
- urllib.parse
- Object Oriented Programming

urllib.parse provides URL parsing functions that can be used to inspect URL components such as the scheme and network location.

4. Folder Structure

```
url_shortener/  
    main.py  
    ui.py  
    database.py  
    shortener.py  
    README.md
```

5. How the Project Works

```
User enters long URL  
    |  
Validate URL  
    |  
Generate short code  
    |  
Save URL + code  
    |  
Display short URL  
    |  
Store data in SQLite
```

The short code is randomly generated using Python's secrets module.

6. Complete Backend Code

shortener.py

```
import secrets
import string
from urllib.parse import urlparse

class URLShortener:

    CHARACTERS = string.ascii_letters + string.digits

    def __init__(self, database):
        self.database = database

    def validate_url(self, url):
        parsed = urlparse(url)

        return (
            parsed.scheme in ("http", "https")
            and bool(parsed.netloc)
        )

    def generate_code(self, length=6):
        return "".join(
            secrets.choice(self.CHARACTERS)
            for _ in range(length)
        )

    def shorten(self, url):
        url = url.strip()

        if not self.validate_url(url):
```

```
        raise ValueError(
            "Please enter a valid HTTP or HTTPS URL."
        )
```

```
existing = self.database.get_by_url(url)
```

```
if existing:
    return existing[1]
```

```
while True:
    code = self.generate_code()
```

```
    if not self.database.get_by_code(code):
        break
```

```
self.database.add_url(url, code)
```

```
return code
```

```
def get_short_url(self, code):
    return f"http://localhost:5000/{code}"
```

7. Complete Database Code

database.py

```
import sqlite3
```

```
class URLDatabase:
```

```
    def __init__(self, database_name="urls.db"):
        self.database_name = database_name
        self.create_table()
```

```
def connect(self):  
    return sqlite3.connect(self.database_name)
```

```
def create_table(self):  
    connection = self.connect()  
    cursor = connection.cursor()
```

```
    cursor.execute("""  
        CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS urls (  
            id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,  
            original_url TEXT NOT NULL,  
            short_code TEXT UNIQUE NOT NULL  
        )  
    """)
```

```
    connection.commit()  
    connection.close()
```

```
def add_url(self, original_url, short_code):  
    connection = self.connect()  
    cursor = connection.cursor()
```

```
    cursor.execute("""  
        INSERT INTO urls  
        (original_url, short_code)  
        VALUES (?, ?)  
    """, (original_url, short_code))
```

```
    connection.commit()  
    connection.close()
```

```
def get_by_url(self, original_url):  
    connection = self.connect()  
    cursor = connection.cursor()
```

```
cursor.execute("""
    SELECT id, short_code
    FROM urls
    WHERE original_url = ?
    """, (original_url,))
```

```
result = cursor.fetchone()
```

```
connection.close()
```

```
return result
```

```
def get_by_code(self, short_code):
    connection = self.connect()
    cursor = connection.cursor()
```

```
    cursor.execute("""
        SELECT id, original_url, short_code
        FROM urls
        WHERE short_code = ?
        """, (short_code,))
```

```
result = cursor.fetchone()
```

```
connection.close()
```

```
return result
```

```
def get_all(self):
    connection = self.connect()
    cursor = connection.cursor()
```

```
    cursor.execute("""
```

```
        SELECT id, original_url, short_code
        FROM urls
        ORDER BY id DESC
        """
    )
```

```
    results = cursor.fetchall()
```

```
    connection.close()
```

```
    return results
```

```
def delete_url(self, url_id):
    connection = self.connect()
    cursor = connection.cursor()
```

```
    cursor.execute("""
        DELETE FROM urls
        WHERE id = ?
        """, (url_id,))
```

```
    connection.commit()
    connection.close()
```

8. Complete Frontend Code

ui.py

```
import tkinter as tk
from tkinter import messagebox, ttk

from database import URLDatabase
from shortener import URLShortener

class URLShortenerUI:
```

```
def __init__(self, root):
```

```
    self.root = root
    self.root.title("URL Shortener")
    self.root.geometry("900x600")
    self.root.configure(bg="#0f172a")
```

```
    self.database = URLDatabase()
    self.shortener = URLShortener(
        self.database
    )
```

```
    self.url_var = tk.StringVar()
```

```
    self.create_ui()
    self.load_urls()
```

```
def create_ui(self):
```

```
    title = tk.Label(
        self.root,
        text="URL Shortener",
        font=("Arial", 26, "bold"),
        bg="#0f172a",
        fg="white"
    )
    title.pack(pady=(30, 5))
```

```
    subtitle = tk.Label(
        self.root,
        text="Turn long URLs into short codes",
        font=("Arial", 11),
        bg="#0f172a",
```

```
        fg="#94a3b8"  
    )  
    subtitle.pack()
```

```
    input_frame = tk.Frame(  
        self.root,  
        bg="#0f172a"  
    )  
    input_frame.pack(  
        fill="x",  
        padx=50,  
        pady=25  
    )
```

```
    url_entry = tk.Entry(  
        input_frame,  
        textvariable=self.url_var,  
        font=("Arial", 12),  
        bg="#1e293b",  
        fg="white",  
        insertbackground="white",  
        relief="flat"  
    )
```

```
    url_entry.pack(  
        side="left",  
        fill="x",  
        expand=True,  
        ipady=10,  
        padx=(0, 10)  
    )
```

```
    url_entry.bind(  
        "<Return>",
```

```
        lambda event: self.shorten_url()
    )
```

```
    shorten_button = tk.Button(
        input_frame,
        text="Shorten URL",
        command=self.shorten_url,
        font=("Arial", 11, "bold"),
        bg="#2563eb",
        fg="white",
        relief="flat",
        padx=20,
        pady=9
    )
```

```
    shorten_button.pack(side="right")
```

```
    self.result_label = tk.Label(
        self.root,
        text="Enter a URL to begin.",
        font=("Arial", 12),
        bg="#0f172a",
        fg="#94a3b8"
    )
```

```
    self.result_label.pack(pady=(0, 20))
```

```
    table_frame = tk.Frame(
        self.root,
        bg="#1e293b"
    )
```

```
    table_frame.pack(
        fill="both",
```

```
        expand=True,  
        padx=50  
    )
```

```
    columns = (  
        "id",  
        "original",  
        "short"  
    )
```

```
    self.tree = ttk.Treeview(  
        table_frame,  
        columns=columns,  
        show="headings"  
    )
```

```
    self.tree.heading(  
        "id",  
        text="ID"  
    )
```

```
    self.tree.heading(  
        "original",  
        text="Original URL"  
    )
```

```
    self.tree.heading(  
        "short",  
        text="Short Code"  
    )
```

```
    self.tree.column(  
        "id",  
        width=50
```

```
)
```

```
self.tree.column(  
    "original",  
    width=600  
)
```

```
self.tree.column(  
    "short",  
    width=150  
)
```

```
scrollbar = ttk.Scrollbar(  
    table_frame,  
    orient="vertical",  
    command=self.tree.yview  
)
```

```
self.tree.configure(  
    yscrollcommand=scrollbar.set  
)
```

```
self.tree.pack(  
    side="left",  
    fill="both",  
    expand=True  
)
```

```
scrollbar.pack(  
    side="right",  
    fill="y"  
)
```

```
button_frame = tk.Frame(  
    master=self.table_frame,  
    borderwidth=1,  
    relief="solid",  
    width=100,  
    height=30,  
    background="white",  
    textvariable=button_label,  
    font=font_button,  
    command=self.refresh_data  
)
```

```
self.root,  
bg="#0f172a"  
)
```

```
button_frame.pack(pady=20)
```

```
copy_button = tk.Button(  
    button_frame,  
    text="Copy Short URL",  
    command=self.copy_short_url,  
    bg="#334155",  
    fg="white",  
    relief="flat",  
    padx=15,  
    pady=8  
)
```

```
copy_button.pack(  
    side="left",  
    padx=5  
)
```

```
delete_button = tk.Button(  
    button_frame,  
    text="Delete",  
    command=self.delete_url,  
    bg="#334155",  
    fg="white",  
    relief="flat",  
    padx=15,  
    pady=8  
)
```

```
delete_button.pack()
```

```
        side="left",  
        padx=5  
    )
```

```
def shorten_url(self):
```

```
    url = self.url_var.get().strip()
```

```
    if not url:  
        messagebox.showwarning(  
            "Missing URL",  
            "Please enter a URL."  
        )  
        return
```

```
    try:  
        code = self.shortener.shorten(url)
```

```
        short_url = self.shortener.get_short_url(  
            code  
        )
```

```
        self.result_label.config(  
            text=f"Short URL: {short_url}",  
            fg="#60a5fa"  
        )
```

```
        self.url_var.set("")
```

```
        self.load_urls()
```

```
    except ValueError as error:
```

```
        messagebox.showerror(  
            "Invalid URL",  
            error
```

```
        "Invalid URL",  
        str(error)  
    )
```

```
except Exception as error:
```

```
    messagebox.showerror(  
        "Error",  
        str(error)  
    )
```

```
def load_urls(self):
```

```
    for item in self.tree.get_children():  
        self.tree.delete(item)
```

```
    urls = self.database.get_all()
```

```
    for url_id, original, code in urls:
```

```
        self.tree.insert(  
            "",  
            "end",  
            values=(  
                url_id,  
                original,  
                code  
            )  
        )
```

```
def copy_short_url(self):
```

```
    selected = self.tree.selection()
```

```
if not selected:
    messagebox.showwarning(
        "No Selection",
        "Please select a URL first."
    )
    return
```

```
values = self.tree.item(
    selected[0],
    "values"
)
```

```
code = values[2]
```

```
short_url = self.shortener.get_short_url(
    code
)
```

```
self.root.clipboard_clear()
self.root.clipboard_append(short_url)
```

```
self.result_label.config(
    text="Short URL copied to clipboard.",
    fg="#60a5fa"
)
```

```
def delete_url(self):
```

```
    selected = self.tree.selection()
```

```
    if not selected:
        messagebox.showwarning(
            "No Selection",
            "Please select a URL first."
```

```

    )
    return

    values = self.tree.item(
        selected[0],
        "values"
    )

    url_id = values[0]

    confirm = messagebox.askyesno(
        "Delete URL",
        "Delete the selected URL?"
    )

    if confirm:
        self.database.delete_url(url_id)
        self.load_urls()
        self.result_label.config(
            text="URL deleted."
        )

```

9. Main Code

main.py

```

import tkinter as tk

from ui import URLShortenerUI


def main():

    root = tk.Tk()

```

```
URLShortenerUI(root)

root.mainloop()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

10. README

README.md

URL Shortener

A simple Python desktop application that converts long URLs into short codes.

Features

- Generate short codes
- Store URLs in SQLite
- View saved URLs
- Copy short URLs
- Delete URLs
- URL validation

Requirements

Python 3

No external packages are required.

Run

```
python main.py
```

11. How Frontend + Backend Connect

```
ui.py
├──
├── URLShortener
├──
├── Validate URL
├──
├── Generate unique code
├──
├── URLDatabase
├──
├── SQLite
├──
├── Return short code
├──
└── Display in UI
```

The database uses parameterized SQL placeholders such as `?` when inserting and querying values rather than concatenating user input into SQL statements.

12. How to Run

Open the project directory:

```
cd url_shortener
```

Run:

```
python main.py
```

Enter a URL such as:

`https://www.python.org/`

Click **Shorten URL**.

The application generates a result similar to:

`http://localhost:5000/aB3xK9`

13. Basic Testing

Test these URLs:

`https://www.python.org/`
`https://github.com/`
`https://www.google.com/`

Also test:

- Empty URL
- Invalid URL
- URL without `http://` or `https://`
- Same URL multiple times
- Multiple different URLs
- Selecting and copying a short URL
- Deleting a saved URL

14. Important Project Limitation

This version is a **desktop URL shortening system**, so the generated `localhost` URL is a representation of the short code rather than a publicly accessible redirect service.

To turn it into a real URL shortener, the next version would need a web backend such as Flask or FastAPI with a route like:

```
/<short_code>
```

That route would look up the code in the database and redirect the visitor to the original URL.

15. Small Improvements

- Build a Flask/FastAPI web version
- Add real redirects
- Add click statistics
- Add custom short codes
- Add expiration dates
- Add QR code generation
- Add password protected links
- Add URL analytics
- Deploy the API online

Visit haas.dev for more resources and guides.