



Typed HTML in *my* Python?

2025-02-01 Brussels

Athena Wolfskämpf

Tech Lead Germany @

Personalkollen

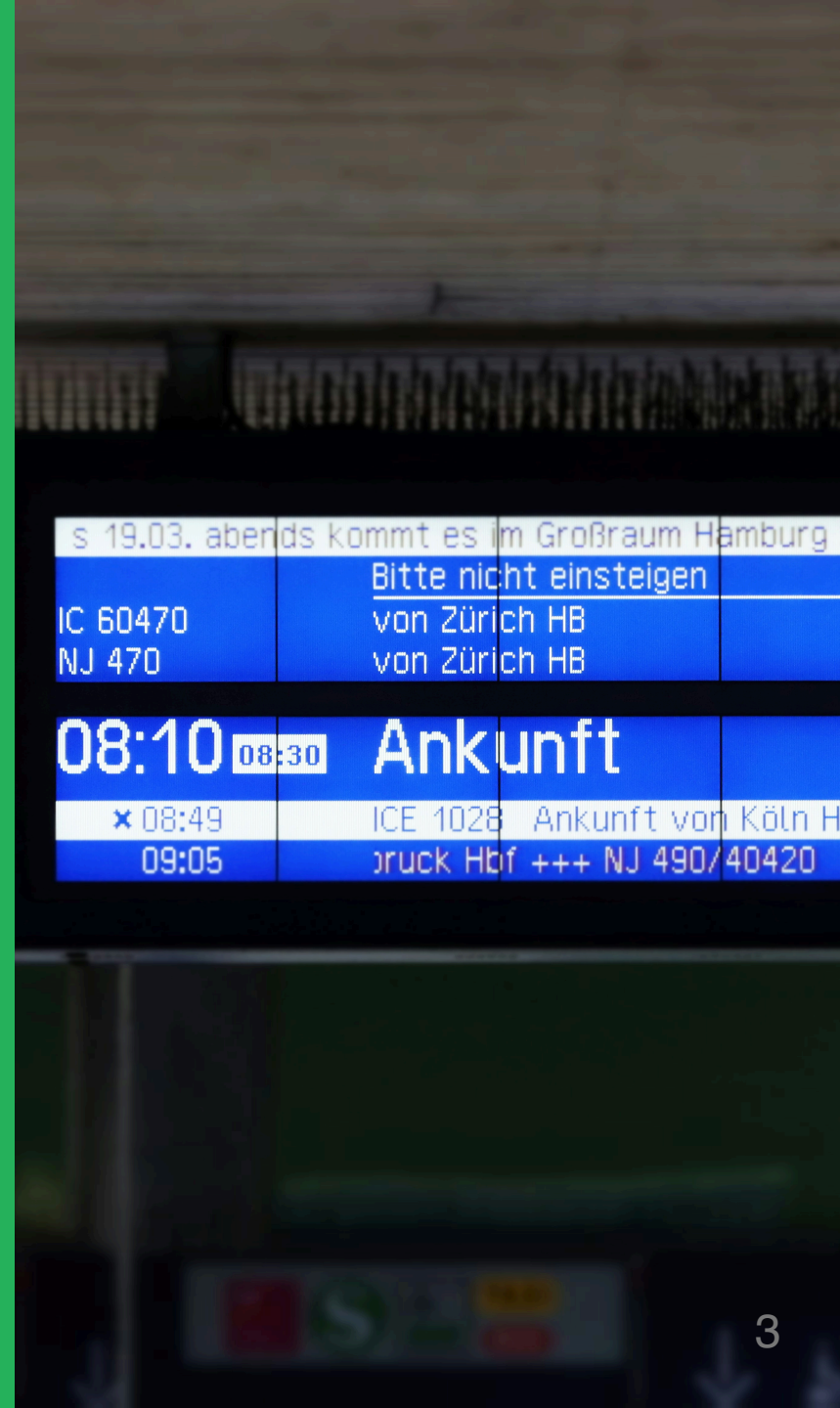
Scheduled Stations

- Motivations for typed templating
- `htpy` in action
- Patterns for success



This talk won't call today at

- General overview of typing in Python
- Step by step guides (look at the `htpy` documentation instead)




Motivations

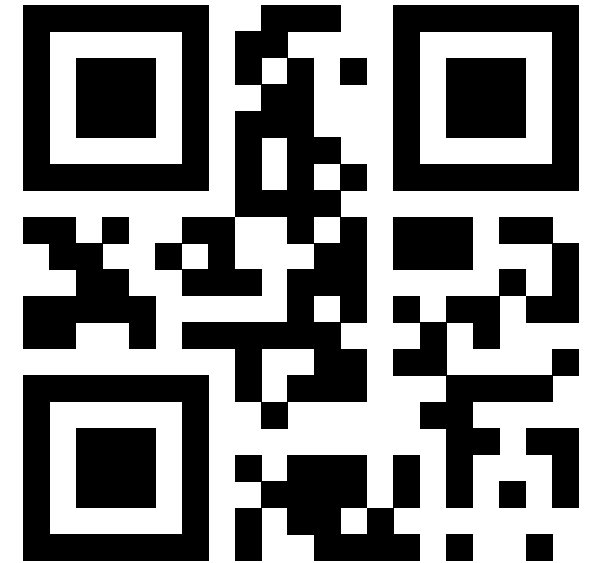
- Static type checks!

```
aw@ath3na ~/personalkollen (main)> mypy  
Success: no issues found in 1625 source files
```

- Avoid errors discovered only at runtime
- Make use of existing refactoring tools



- Does not introduce a new template language
- It's Python!
- Does not care about typing unless you want it to
- Used in production at Personalkollen, serving 100k users in Sweden
- <https://htpy.dev/> [QR Code 



Syntax

- HTML attributes are specified by parenthesis (`()` / "call")
- Children are specified using square brackets (`[]` / "getitem")

```
>>> import httpy as h
>>> print(h.p(id="greeting")["Hello!"])
<p id="greeting">Hello!</p>
```

Syntax

- HTML attributes are specified by parenthesis (`()` / "call")
- Children are specified using square brackets (`[]` / "getitem")

```
>>> import httpy as h
>>> print(h.p("#greeting.large")["Hello!"])
<p id="greeting" class="large">Hello!</p>
```

Autocomplete for all the HTML tags you love

- `htpy` comes pre-loaded with all standardised HTML tags for autocomplete

```
74         h.h
75     ]      HTMLElement      class
76         html      variable
77         hr      variable
78     def prepar h1      variable
79         return h2      variable
80         h.      h3      variable
81         h4      variable
82         h5      variable
83         h6      variable
84         head      variable
```


Import anything, even custom HTML tags

- Web Components? No Problem!

```
# httpy.py

def __getattr__(name: str) -> Element:
    # Simplified implementation without caching and validation
    return Element(name.replace("_", "-"))
```

```
>>> import httpy as h
>>> print(h.sl_alert(open=True)["Please talk to your pharmacist."])
<sl-alert open>Please talk to your pharmacist.</sl-alert>
```

Patterns for success and Demo

Medication Planner

localhost:8001

Medication Planner

Name	Active Ingredient	Amount	Taken
Estreva	Estradiol	5 mg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Utrogest	Progesterone	200 mg	<input type="checkbox"/>

This is an example, not medical advice. Trans Rights are Human Rights 🏳️‍🌈


```
class Unit(enum.StrEnum):  
    mg = "mg"  
    g = "g"
```

```
@dataclasses.dataclass()  
class ActiveIngredient:  
    name: str  
    amount: decimal.Decimal  
    unit: Unit
```

```
@dataclasses.dataclass()  
class Medication:  
    name: str  
    active_ingredient: ActiveIngredient  
    manufacturer: int # pretend this is a ForeignKey
```

Use native language features

```
def medication_plan(medications: list[Medication]) -> h.Element:
    return h.table[
        h.thead[
            h.tr[
                h.th(scope="column") ["Name"],
                h.th(scope="column") ["Active Ingredient"],
                h.th(scope="column") ["Amount"],
                h.th(scope="column") ["Taken"],
            ]
        ],
        # Generator expression! 🤖
        h.tbody[(medication_tr(medication) for medication in medications)],
    ]
```

Use the full power of static typing and your LSP

- Autocomplete for attributes
- Static type checking ensures correctness

```
def medication_tr(medication: Medication) -> h.Element:
    return h.tr[
        h.td[medication.name],
        h.td[medication.active_ingredient.name],
        h.td[
            f"{medication.active_ingredient.amount} {medication.active_ingredient.unit}"
        ],
        h.td[h.input(type="checkbox")],
    ]
```


Base template is also a method

- Generated this with `html2htpy` from the Pico CSS base template


```
def base(main_content: h.Node) -> h.Element:
    return h.html(lang="en") [
        h.head [
            h.meta(charset="utf-8"),
            h.meta(name="viewport", content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1"),
            h.meta(name="color-scheme", content="light dark"),
            h.link(rel="stylesheet", href="static/css/pico.fuchsia.min.css"),
            h.title["Medication Planner"],
        ],
        h.body[h.main(".container")[main_content]],
    ]
```

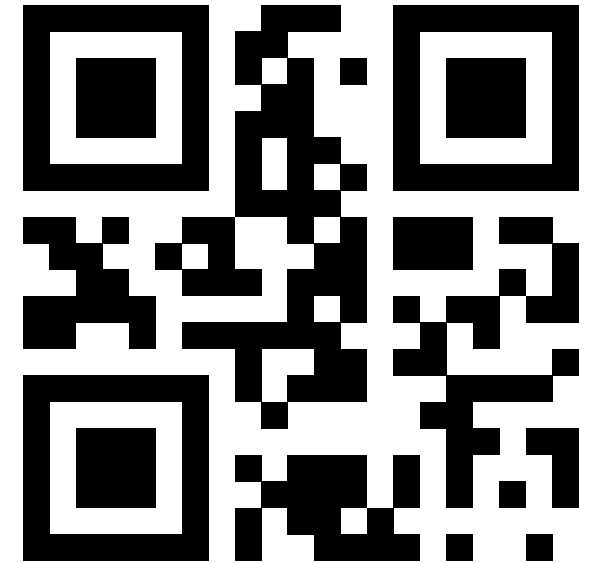
Usage of these components in Starlette

- The same, unchanged components can be used in Django, FastAPI, Flask and as shown: Starlette

```
async def index(request: Request) -> HTMLResponse:
    return HTMLResponse(
        base(
            main_content=[
                h.h1["Medication Planner"],
                medication_plan(medication_table),
                h.p[
                    "This is an example, not medical advice. Trans Rights are Human Rights."
                ],
            ],
        )
    )
```



- <https://htpy.dev/> [QR Code 
- Get in touch via GitHub discussions



Athena Wolfskämpf

- Socials: <https://wolfskaempf.de> [QR Code 
- Talk to me at FOSDEM
- Fediverse: [@wolfskaempf@climatejustice.social](https://climatejustice.social/@wolfskaempf)

References

- Photos: Unsplash licensed under the Unsplash License
- Project logos belong to the respective project
- Code examples licensed under MIT

