

---

# Django Absolute Documentation

*Release 0.4.dev*

**Axel Haustant**

November 13, 2013



---

# Contents

---



Django Absolute provides context processors and template tags to use full absolute URLs in templates.



---

# Installation

---

You can install Django Absolute with pip:

```
pip install django-absolute
```

or with easy\_install:

```
easy_install django-absolute
```

Add `absolute` to your `settings.INSTALLED_APPS`.





---

# Context processor

---

Add `absolute.context_processors.absolute` to your `settings.TEMPLATE_CONTEXT_PROCESSORS`. Django Absolute context processor depends on request context processor:

```
from django.conf import global_settings

TEMPLATE_CONTEXT_PROCESSORS = global_settings.TEMPLATE_CONTEXT_PROCESSORS + (
    'django.core.context_processors.request',
    'absolute.context_processors.absolute',
)
```

Then you can access the following variables in your templates:

- `ABSOLUTE_ROOT`: full absolute root URL (without trailing slash) based on incoming request
- `ABSOLUTE_ROOT_URL`: full absolute root URL (with trailing slash) based on incoming request
- `SITE_ROOT`: full absolute root URL (without trailing slash) based on current Django Site
- `SITE_ROOT_URL`: full absolute root URL (with trailing slash) based on current Django site



---

# Template tags

---

Django absolute provide 2 template tags:

- `absolute`: acts like `url` but provide a full URL based on incoming request.
- `site`: acts like `url` but provide a full URL based on current Django Site.

To use these template tags, you need to load the `absolute` template tag library.

```
{% load absolute %}

{% url index %}
{% absolute index %}
{% site index %}
```

These template tags have exactly the same syntax as `url`, including the “*as*” syntax:

```
{% absolute index as the_url %}
{{ the_url }}
```

If you use Django 1.5, you need to use the “new-style” url syntax (quoted parameters):

```
{% load absolute %}

{% url "index" %}
{% absolute "index" %}
{% site "index" %}

{% absolute "index" as the_url %}
{{ the_url }}
```

If you want to match the “new-style” syntax in Django < 1.5 you need to load `absolute_future` instead (same behavior as `{% load url from future %}`).

```
{% load url from future %}
{% load absolute_future %}

{% url "index" %}
{% absolute "index" %}
{% site "index" %}

{% absolute "index" as the_url %}
{{ the_url }}
```

For more informations, see the [Django 1.5 release notes](#).