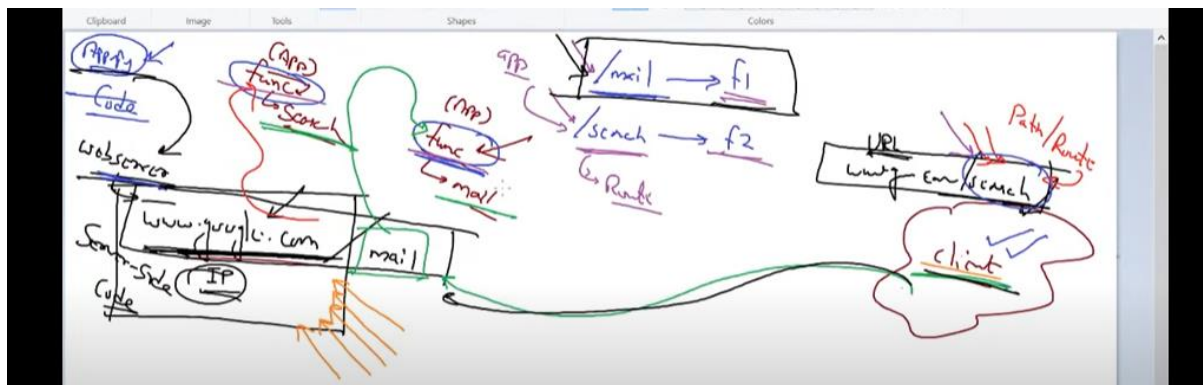
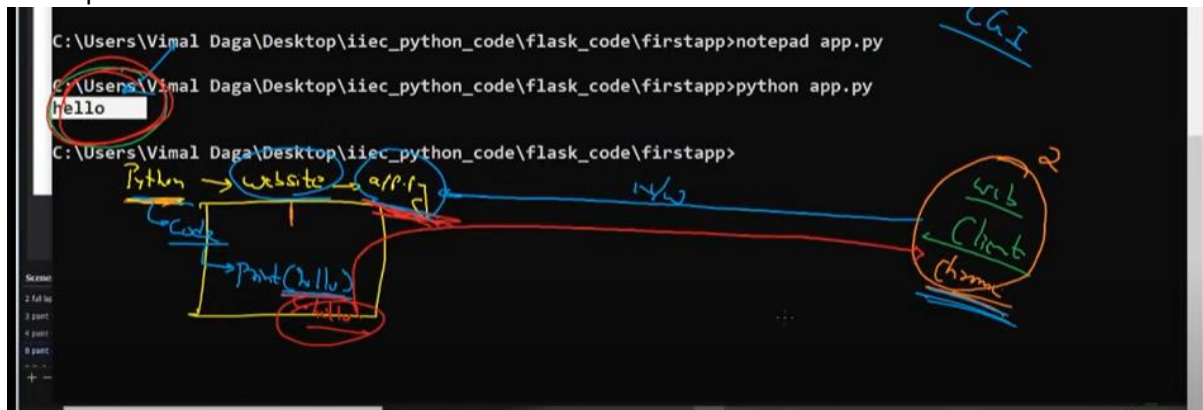


Aim:

- > @ comes from python known as decorator -> helps in calling the function
- > run html code - use return statement.
- > printing system commands In CLI and Web GUI
- > templates folder



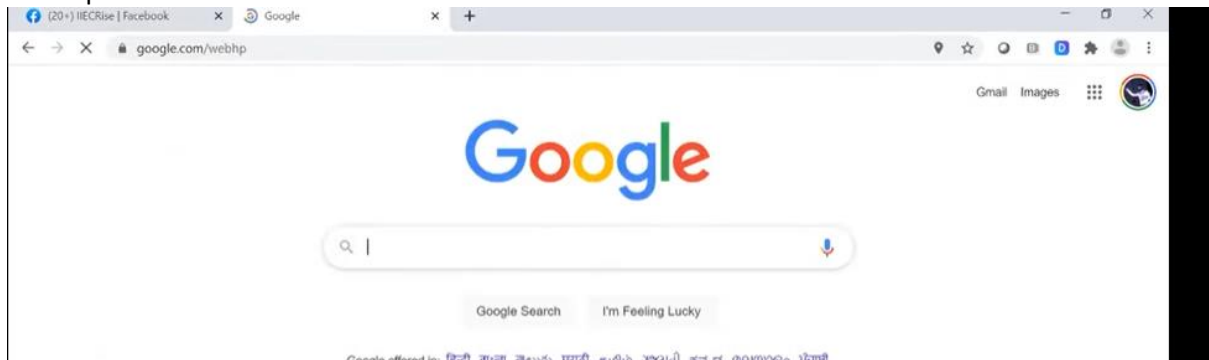
Create as much as route in one app. this features requires code but is inbuilt in flask. it comes with unbuilt webserver and gives url to test and check,

- flask run : by def, it runs the app.py file
- o



Aim:

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WHAT ?

```
app = locate_app(self, import_name, None, raise_if_not_found=False)
File "C:\Users\Romio_juliete\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\flask\cli.py", line 240, in locate_app
    import (module_name)
File "C:\Users\Romio_juliete\Desktop\iiec_pyhton_code\flask\firstapp\app.py", line 5, in <module>
    app = Flask()
TypeError: __init__() missing 1 required positional argument: 'import_name'
```

need to pass the constructor,

```
#creating a new object and this object is my site.
app = Flask("techy| exploring flask")

#making fucntions to perform the diff functionalities.
```

--

Aim:

- > @ comes from python known as decorator -> helps in calling the function
 - > run html code - use return statement.
 - > printing system commands In CLI and Web GUI
 - > templates folder
- c2.

```
from flask import Flask # import Flask class from module:flask

#creating a new object and this object is my site.
app = Flask("techy exploring flask")

#makng fucntions to perform the diff functionalities.

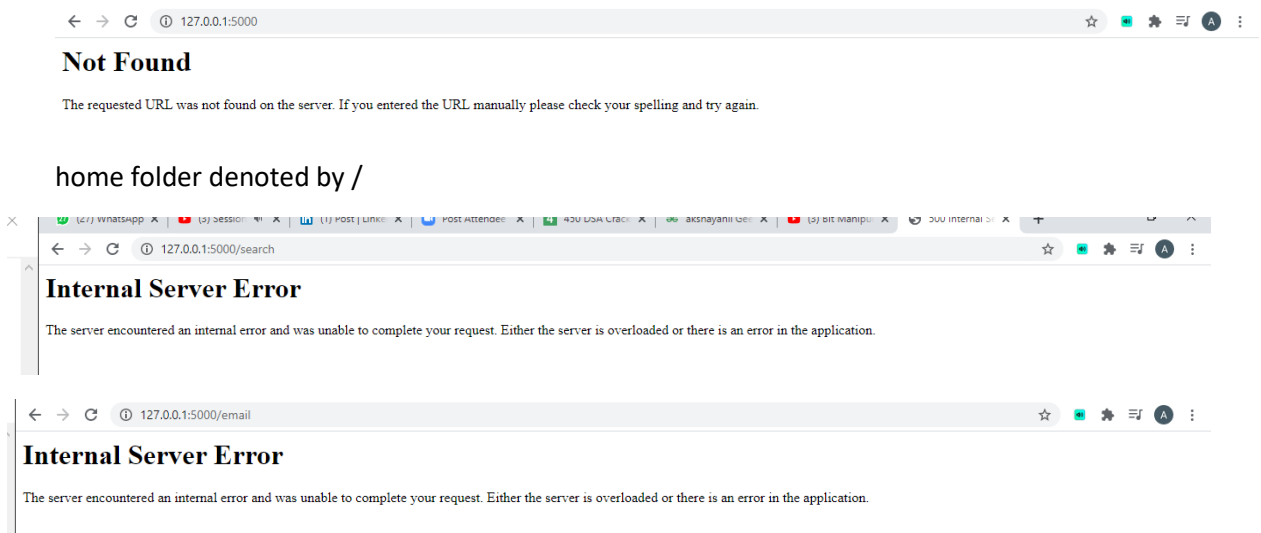
def myhello():
    print("flask")

@app.route("/search") # this comes from flask
def mysearch():
    print("search...")

# @ comes from pyhton known as decorator -> helps in calling the function
@app.route("/email") # this comes from flask known as Route ,
def myemail():
    print("email....")
```

```
C:\Users\Romio_juliete\Desktop\iiec_pyhton_code\flask\firstapp>flask run
* Environment: production
  WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment.
  Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Debug mode: off
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
```

- gives the url to check.



Why?

print : it prints in CLI; it does not work over the network.

Aim:

- > @ comes from python known as decorator -> helps in calling the function
- > run html code - use return statement.
- > printing system commands In CLI and Web GUI
- > templates folder

c3

```
THE EDITORIAL VIEW HELP
from flask import Flask # import Flask class from module:flask

#creating a new object and this object is my site.
app = Flask("techy exploring flask")

#makng fucntions to perform the diff functionalities.

def myhello():
    print("flask")

@app.route("/search") # this comes from flask
def mysearch():
    return("search...")

# @ comes from pyhton known as decorator -> helps in calling the function
@app.route("/email") # this comes from flask known as Route ,
def myemail():
    return("email....")

C:\Users\Romio_juliete\Desktop\iiec_pyhton_code\flask\firstapp>flask run
* Environment: production
  WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment.
  Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Debug mode: off
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)

127.0.0.1 - - [07/Mar/2021 20:04:57] "GET /email HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [07/Mar/2021 20:05:17] "GET /search HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

- pure static website we made and tested

Aim:

- > @ comes from python known as decorator -> helps in calling the function
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- > templates folder

How to run html code...use in return statement.

- edit
- restart the flask

C3

```
from flask import Flask # import Flask class from module:flask

#creating a new object and this object is my site.
app = Flask("techy exploring flask")

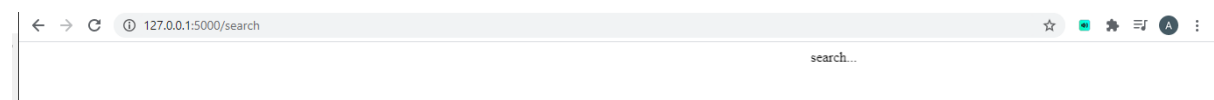
#makng fucntions to perform the diff functionalities.

def myhello():
    print("flask")

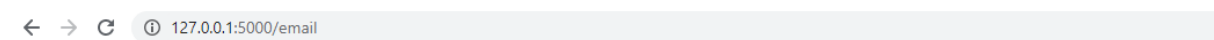
@app.route("/search") # this comes from flask
def mysearch():
    return("<marquee>search...</marquee>")

# @ comes from pyhton known as decorator -> helps in calling the function
@app.route("/email") # this comes from flask known as Route ,
def myemail():
    return("<b>email....</b>")
```

```
C:\Users\Romio_juliete\Desktop\iiec_pyhton_code\flask\firstapp>flask run
* Environment: production
WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment.
Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Debug mode: off
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
```



moving from right to left



email....

How to print in CLI

just add print statement

```
@app.route("/search") # this comes from flask
def mysearch():
    print(" u are on search route ") # print in CLI
    return("<marquee>search...</marquee>") # print in Web GUI.
```

Aim:

-> @ comes from python known as decorator -> helps in calling the function

-> run html code - use return statement.

-> printing system commands In CLI and Web GUI

-> templates folder

```
C:\Users\Romio_juliete\Desktop\iiec_pyhton_code\flask\firstapp>flask run
* Environment: production
  WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment.
  Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Debug mode: off
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
u are on mail route
127.0.0.1 - - [07/Mar/2021 20:17:05] "[37mGET /email HTTP/1.1]" 200 -
```

➔ Printing system commands

```
127.0.0.1 - - [07/Mar/2021 20:21:19] "GET /search HTTP/1.1" 200 -
07-03-2021
u are on search route
127.0.0.1 - - [07/Mar/2021 20:21:20] "GET /search HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

```
def mysearch():
    data = os.system("date /t")
    print(" u are on search route ") # print in CLI
    return("<marquee>search...</marquee>") # print in Web GUI.
```

to return to GUI data we have to use subprocess..

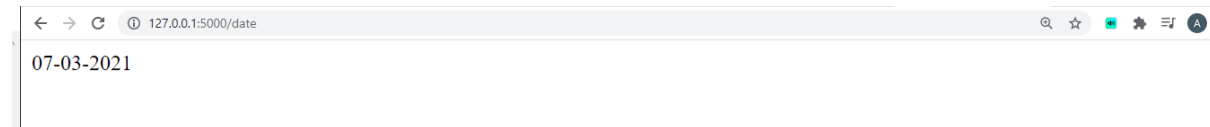
- import subprocess

```
@app.route("/date")
```

```
def currdate():
```

```
    data1 = subprocess.getoutput("date /t")
```

```
    return(data1)
```

A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL "127.0.0.1:5000/date". The main content area of the browser displays the date "07-03-2021".

--

-> templates folder

- create a template folder
- make one html file say s.html
- import render_template : from flask import Flask, render_template
- return render_template("s.html")

```
C:\Users\Romio_juliete\Desktop\iiec_pyhton_code\flask\firstapp>mkdir templates
C:\Users\Romio_juliete\Desktop\iiec_pyhton_code\flask\firstapp>cd templates
C:\Users\Romio_juliete\Desktop\iiec_pyhton_code\flask\firstapp\templates>notepad s.html
C:\Users\Romio_juliete\Desktop\iiec_pyhton_code\flask\firstapp\templates>
```

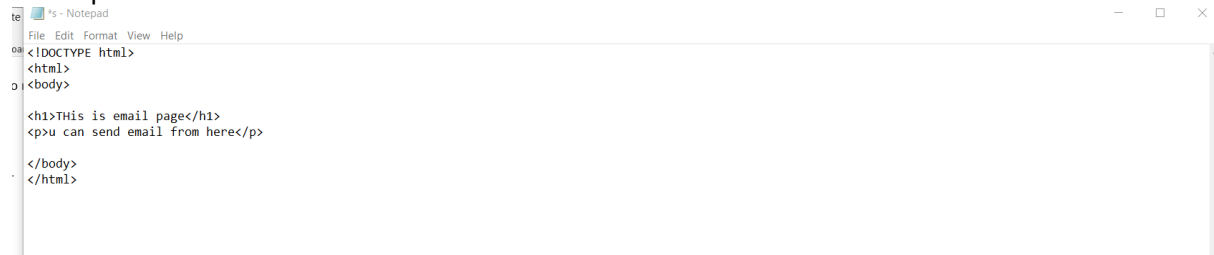
Aim:

-> @ comes from python known as decorator -> helps in calling the function

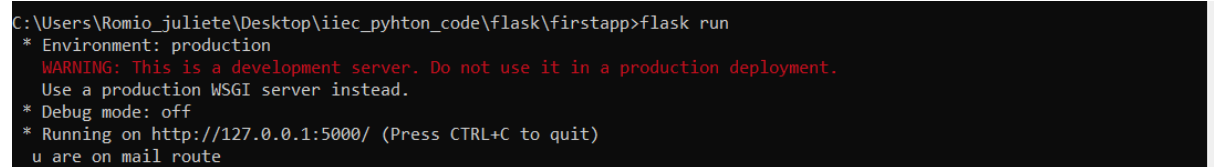
-> run html code - use return statement.

-> printing system commands In CLI and Web GUI

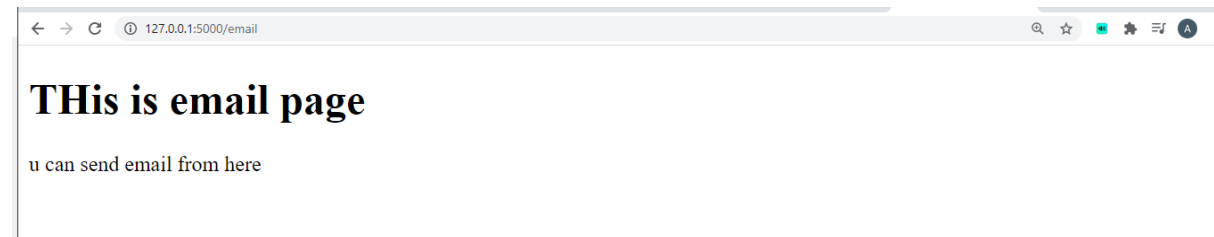
-> templates folder



```
File Edit Format View Help
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h1>This is email page</h1>
<p>u can send email from here</p>
</body>
</html>
```



```
C:\Users\Romio_juliete\Desktop\iiec_pyhton_code\flask\firstapp>flask run
* Environment: production
  WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment.
  Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Debug mode: off
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
u are on mail route
```



take input from the client – dynamic - next