

# Flask

## ↳ Microframework

↳ Flask aims to keep the core simple but extensible

↳ Flask has many config values and a few conventions when getting started

↳ by convention, templates and static files are stored in subdirectories within the application's python source tree w/ names **Templates** and **Static** which can be changed

## Creating an application

↳ A flask application can be as simple as a single file, but as a project gets bigger, it's not the best idea

↳ Python projects use packages to organize code into multiple modules that can be imported

↳ the app will use SQLite database to store users and posts

↳ Python comes w/ built-in support for SQLite in the sqlite3 module

↳ SQLite is convenient as it doesn't require setting up a separate database

server and is builtin to Python

↳ If concurrent requests try to write to the database at the same time, they will slow down

↳ Small apps won't notice this, but once you become big, you may want to switch to a diff database

## Blueprint

↳ A way to organize a group of related views and other code

↳ Rather than registering views and other code directly with an application, they are registered w/ a blueprint

↳ Flask will have 2 blueprints

↳ One for authentication functions

↳ one for blog post functions