

## **Flask vs Django**

Flask and Django are both Python-based web application frameworks. Both are well developed frameworks with a big community and stable updates, but our team decided to choose Flask over Django because of its simplicity due to the requirements of our project.

Django is an open source web framework favoring a “batteries included” approach, meaning that it offers many built in functionalities and integrated solutions. Some of these features include a template system, object-relational mapping, and a custom admin panel. Django is more suited for use in large enterprises or projects that are expected to grow in size and functionality in the future. Because of the built in functionalities, Django is known for a “convention over configuration” approach, which allows for a more standardized and simplified development process; however, this can also become a bottleneck in the development process as it renders the framework more inflexible to modification and template customization.

Flask is a microframework that also builds web applications. For the purposes of our team, Flask’s ability to handle highly specialized services and a multitude of small, disparate features made it attractive to use. Furthermore, because we are a group of inexperienced programmers, Flask provides us the flexibility to add different libraries, frameworks, or functionalities to experiment with.