Q1. What is Flask Framework? What are the advantages of Flask Framework?

Flask is a web framework, it's a Python module that lets you develop web applications easily. it has a small and easy to extend core :

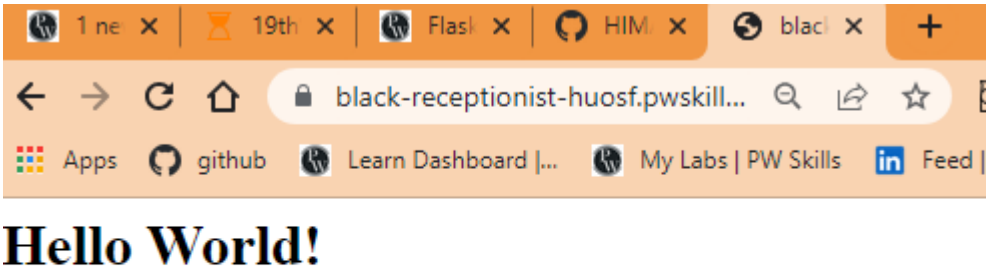
it is a microframework that doesn't include an ORM (Object Relational Mannager) or such as feature.

1. It is a lightweight framework that offers hassel-free developement.
2. Provide flexibility to the developr to experiment with their modules or Architecture.
3. it is suitable foe small projects.
4. Offers a built-in developement server and dast debugger.
5. Easily scalable foe the applications.
6. Support for secure cookies.

Q2. Create a simple Flask application to display ‘Hello World!!’. Attach the screenshot of the output in Jupyter Notebook.

```
from flask import Flask
app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route("/")
def Hello():
    return "<h1> Hello World!!<h1>"
if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(host="0.0.0.0")
```

Pic is here



Q3. What is App routing in Flask? Why do we use app routes?

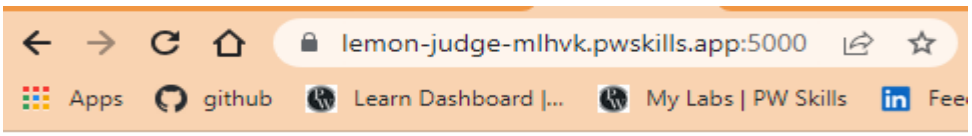
A3. App roulting refers to the process of mapping URLs to specific function or view handlers in your web application because App routing is the way to define the route of the application.

Q4. Create a “/welcome” route to display the welcome message “Welcome to ABC Corporation” and a “/ route to show the following details:

```
  # Company Name: ABC Corporation

  # Location: India

  #  Contact Detail: 999-999-9999

from flask import Flask
app = Flask(__name__)


@app.route("/welcome")
def welcome():
    return "<h1>Welcome to ABC Corporation <h1>"

@app.route("/")
def company_details():
    return " <h1> Company Name: ABC Corporation</h1> <h1> Location: India </h1> <h1>
Contact Detail: 999-999-9999 </h1> "


if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(host="0.0.0.0")
```

Pic is Here

Also



Welcome to ABC Corporation

Q5. What function is used in Flask for URL Building? Write a Python code to demonstrate the working of the url_for() function.

answer : To build a URL to a specific function, use the url_for() function. It accepts the name of the function as its first argument and any number of keyword arguments, each corresponding to a variable part of the URL rule.

```
from flask import Flask

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/admin')
def admin():
    return 'admin'

@app.route('/librarion')
def librarion():
    return 'librarion'

@app.route('/Student')
def Student():
    return 'Student'

@app.route('/user/<name>')
def user(name):
    if name == 'admin':
        return redirected(url_for('admin'))
    if name == 'librarion':
        return redirected(url_for('librarion'))
    if name == 'Student':
        return redirected(url_for('Student'))

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(host ="0.0.0.0")
```