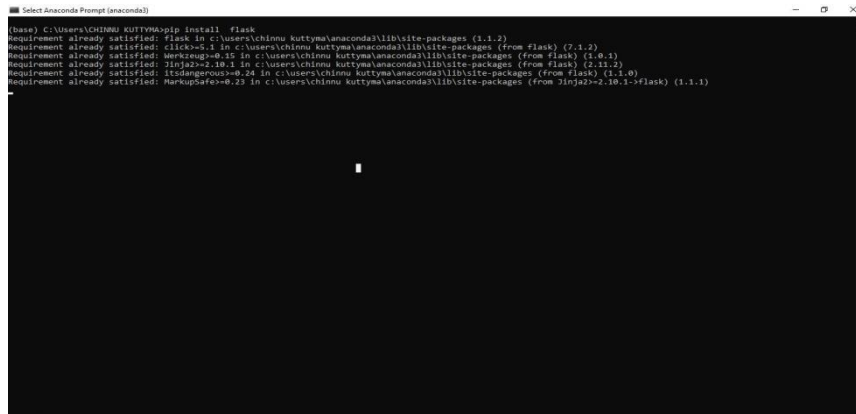


Introduction to Flask:

Flask is a web application framework written in python It is developed by Armin Ronacher, who leads an international group of Python enthusiasts named Pocco. Flask is based on the Werkzeug WSGI toolkit and Jinja2 template engine. Both are Pocco projects.

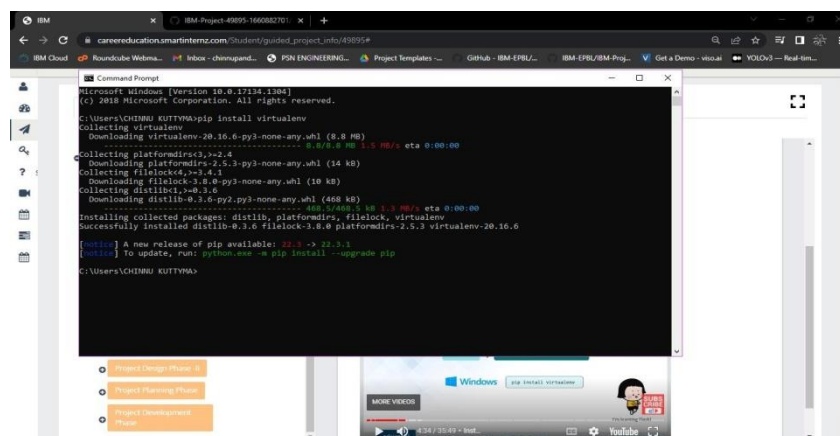
➤ Installing & Working with Flask:

Install Flask



```
Select Anaconda Prompt (anaconda3)
(base) C:\Users\CHINMU KUTTYM\pip install flask
Requirement already satisfied: flask in c:\users\chinmu kuttym\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (1.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: click>5.1 in c:\users\chinmu kuttym\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from flask) (7.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: werkzeug>0.15 in c:\users\chinmu kuttym\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from flask) (1.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: Jinja2>2.10.1 in c:\users\chinmu kuttym\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from flask) (2.11.2)
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>0.23 in c:\users\chinmu kuttym\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from Jinja2>2.10.1->flask) (1.1.1)
```

Virtual python Environmental Builder



```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17134.1388]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\CHINMU KUTTYM>pip install virtualenv
Collecting virtualenv
  Downloading virtualenv-20.16.6-py3-none-any.whl (8.8 MB)
    Collecting platformdirs<3, >2.4
    Collecting filelock<3.8.0, >3.4.1
    Collecting distlib<0.3.6, >0.3.0
  Installing collected packages: distlib, platformdirs, filelock, virtualenv
  Successfully installed distlib-0.3.6 filelock-3.8.0 platformdirs-2.5.3 virtualenv-20.16.6

[notice] A new release of pip available: 20.1 -> 21.3.1
[notice] To update: run: python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip

C:\Users\CHINMU KUTTYM>
```

➤ Overview of Flask:

Flask is a web application framework written in Python. It is developed by Armin Ronacher, who leads an international group of Python enthusiasts named Pocco. Flask is based on the Werkzeug WSGI toolkit and Jinja2 template engine. Both are Pocco projects.

WSGI

Web Server Gateway Interface (WSGI) has been adopted as a standard for Python web application development. WSGI is a specification for a universal interface between the web server and the web applications.

Werkzeug

It is a WSGI toolkit, which implements requests, response objects, and other utility functions. This enables building a web framework on top of it. The Flask framework uses Werkzeug as one of its bases.

Jinja2

Jinja2 is a popular templating engine for Python. A web templating system combines a template with a certain data source to render dynamic web pages.

Flask is often referred to as a micro framework. It aims to keep the core of an application simple yet extensible. Flask does not have built-in abstraction layer for database handling, nor does it have form validation support. Instead, Flask supports the extensions to add such functionality to the application. Some of the popular Flask extensions are discussed later in the tutorial.

➤ Practical approach:

Write simple code

flask_blog/hello.py

```
from flask import Flask

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/')
def hello():
    return 'Hello, World!'
```

Copy

Flask -HTML

flask_blog/app.py

```
from flask import Flask, render_template

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/')
def index():
    return render_template('index.html')
```

Copy