FLASK APP – STEP: 2

FLASK :

Flask is a python framework that makes it easy to create a fully-featured web application.

FLASKConfigure app.py to fetch the URL from the UI, process the URL, get the input parameters from the URL and return the prediction.

Input the following commands:

```
#Redirects to the page to give the user iput URL.
@app.route('/predict')
def predict():
    return render_template('final.html')

#Fetches the URL given by the URL and passes to inputScript
@app.route('/y_predict',methods=['POST'])
def y_predict():
    '''
    For rendering results on HTML GUI
    '''
    url = request.form['URL']
    checkprediction = inputScript.main(url)
    prediction = model.predict(checkprediction)
    print(prediction)
    output=prediction[0]
    if(output==1):
        pred="Your are safe!!  This is a Legitimate Website."

    else:
        pred="You are on the wrong site. Be cautious!"
    return render_template('final.html', prediction_text='{}'.format(pred),url=url)

#Takes the input parameters fetched from the URL by inputScript and returns the predictions
@app.route('/predict_api',methods=['POST'])
def predict_api():
    '''
    For direct API calls trought request
    '''
    data = request.get_json(force=True)
    prediction = model.y_predict([np.array(list(data.values()))])

    output = prediction[0]
    return jsonify(output)

```

Run the app

Enter commands as shown below

```
51
52 if __name__ == '__main__':
53     app.run(host='0.0.0.0', debug=True)
54
```

PROGRAM:

Importing flask module in the project is mandatory

An object of Flask class is our WSGI application.

from flask import Flask

Flask constructor takes the name of

current module (__name__) as argument.

app = Flask(__name__)

The route() function of the Flask class is a decorator,

which tells the application which URL should call

the associated function.

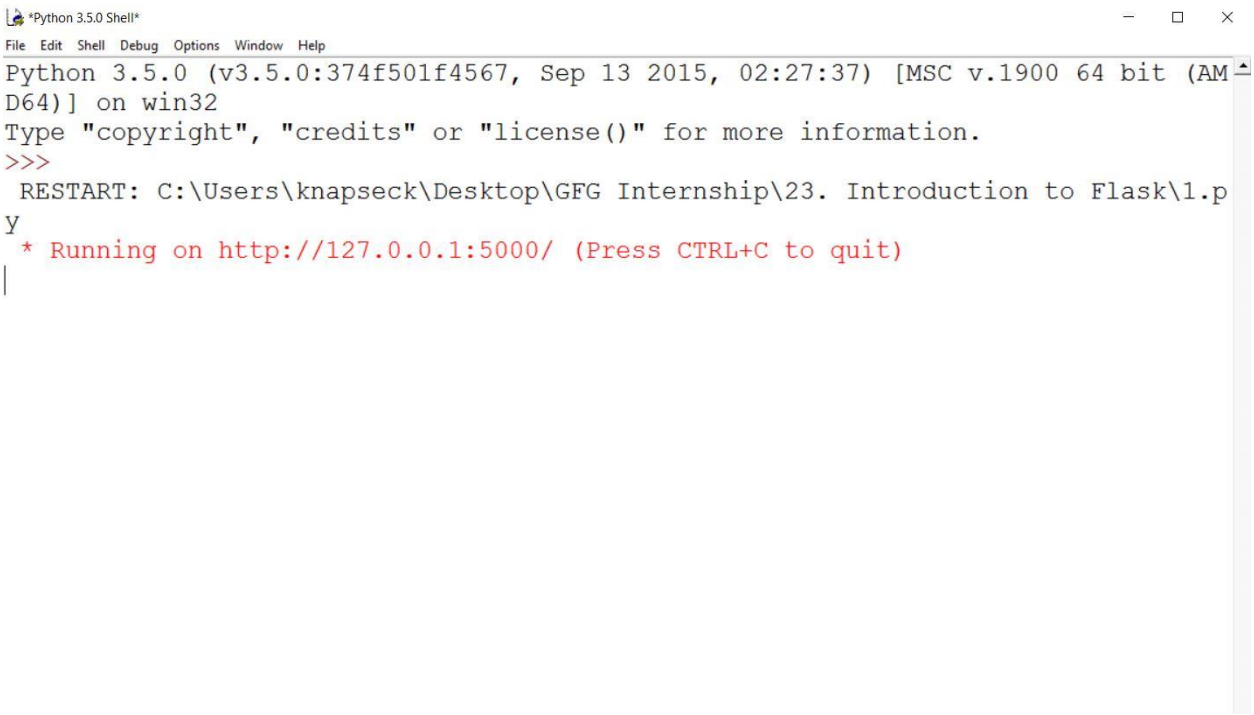
@app.route('/')

```
# '/' URL is bound with hello_world() function.
def hello_world():
    return 'Hello World'


# main driver function
if __name__ == '__main__':


    # run() method of Flask class runs the application
    # on the local development server.
    app.run()
```

Save it in a file



and then run the script we will be getting an output like this.

Digging further into the context, the **route()** decorator in Flask is used to bind a URL to a function. Now to extend this functionality our small web app is also equipped with another method **add_url_rule()** which is a function of an application object that is also available to bind a URL with a function as in the above example, route() is used.

Example:

```
def gfg():
   return ‘geeksforgeeks’
app.add_url_rule(‘/’, ‘g2g’, gfg)
```

Output:

geeksforgeeks