# Top 5 Frameworks In Python

# Django

# Web2Py

# Flask

# Bottle

# CherryPy

# [**Django**](https://www.edureka.co/blog/django-tutorial/)

# is a free and open-source full-stack python framework, it includes all the necessary features by default. It follows the DRY principle, which says don’t repeat yourselves. Django uses its ORM mappers to map objects to database tables. An ORM or object relational mapper is a code library which helps you manipulate the data from a database using the object-oriented paradigm.

# The main databases that django works on are PostgreSQL, MySQL, SQLite, Oracle. It can also work with other databases using the third party drivers.

# Some of the exemplary features of django web frameworks are following:

# Authentication

# URL routing

# Template engine

# ORM

# Database Schema migrations

# Django also follows MVC-MVT architecture,

# **Web2Py**

# Web2Py is open source, scalable and a full-stack framework . It does not support python 3 and comes with its own web based IDE which also includes a separate code editor, debugger and one click deployment.

# Following are the features of Web2Py framework:

# It does not have any prerequisites for installation and configuration

# It has the ability to run on different platforms. Example- windows, mac, linux etc.

# Comes with an ability to read multiple protocols

# Web2Py provides data security against vulnerabilities like cross site scripting, sql injection and other malicious attacks.

# It has an error tracking mechanism through an error logging and ticketing system.

# Also has role based access control

# There is backward compatibility which ensures user oriented advancement without the need to lose any ties with earlier versions.

# **Flask**

# Flask is a micro-framework. It is lightweight and its modular design makes it easily adaptable to developer’s needs. It has a number of out of the box features listed below:

# Built-in development server

# A fast debugger

# Integrated support for unit testing

# RESTful request dispatching

# Jinja2 templating

# Secure cookies support

# Unicode-based

# WSGI compliance

# Ability to plug any ORM

# HTTP request handling

# **Bottle**

# Bottle is a micro-framework which is originally meant for building APIs , bottle implements everything in a single source file. It has no dependencies whatsoever apart from the python standard library.

# he default features include the following:

# Routing

# Templating

# Access to form data, file uploads, cookies, headers etc.

# Abstraction layer over the WSGI standard

# A built-in development server that supports any other WSGI-capable HTTP server.

# Bottle is perfect for building simple personal applications, prototyping and learning the organisation of web frameworks.

# **CherryPy**

# CherryPy is an open-source framework. It follows the minimalist approach in building web applications. It makes building web applications similar to writing an object oriented program.

# CherryPy allows us to use any type of technology for creating templates and data access. It is still able to handle sessions, cookies, statics, file uploads and everything else a web framework typically can.