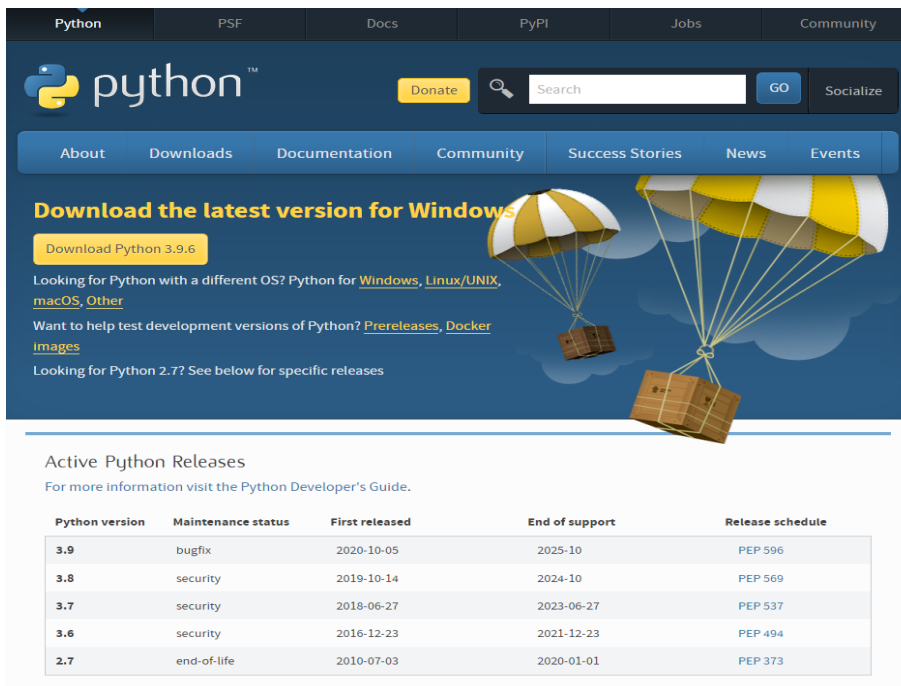


MANUAL DE INSTALACIÓN FLASK EN WINDOWS

Paso 1

El primer requisito es contar con Python, en caso de no contar con Python podemos ir al siguiente enlace: <https://www.python.org/downloads/>

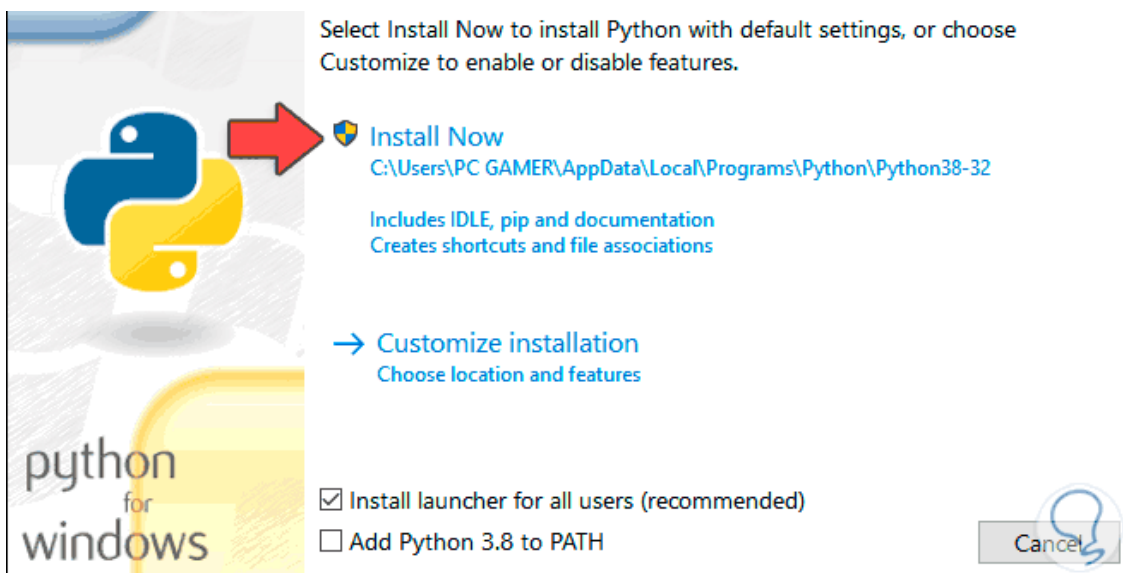


The screenshot shows the Python.org website. The main navigation bar includes links for Python, PSF, Docs, PyPI, Jobs, and Community. Below this is a search bar and a 'Socialize' button. The main content area features a large banner with the text 'Download the latest version for Windows' and a button to 'Download Python 3.9.6'. Below the banner, there is a section for 'Active Python Releases' with a table listing various versions and their support status.

| Python version | Maintenance status | First released | End of support | Release schedule |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 3.9 | bugfix | 2020-10-05 | 2025-10 | PEP 596 |
| 3.8 | security | 2019-10-14 | 2024-10 | PEP 569 |
| 3.7 | security | 2018-06-27 | 2023-06-27 | PEP 537 |
| 3.6 | security | 2016-12-23 | 2021-12-23 | PEP 494 |
| 2.7 | end-of-life | 2010-07-03 | 2020-01-01 | PEP 373 |

Paso 2

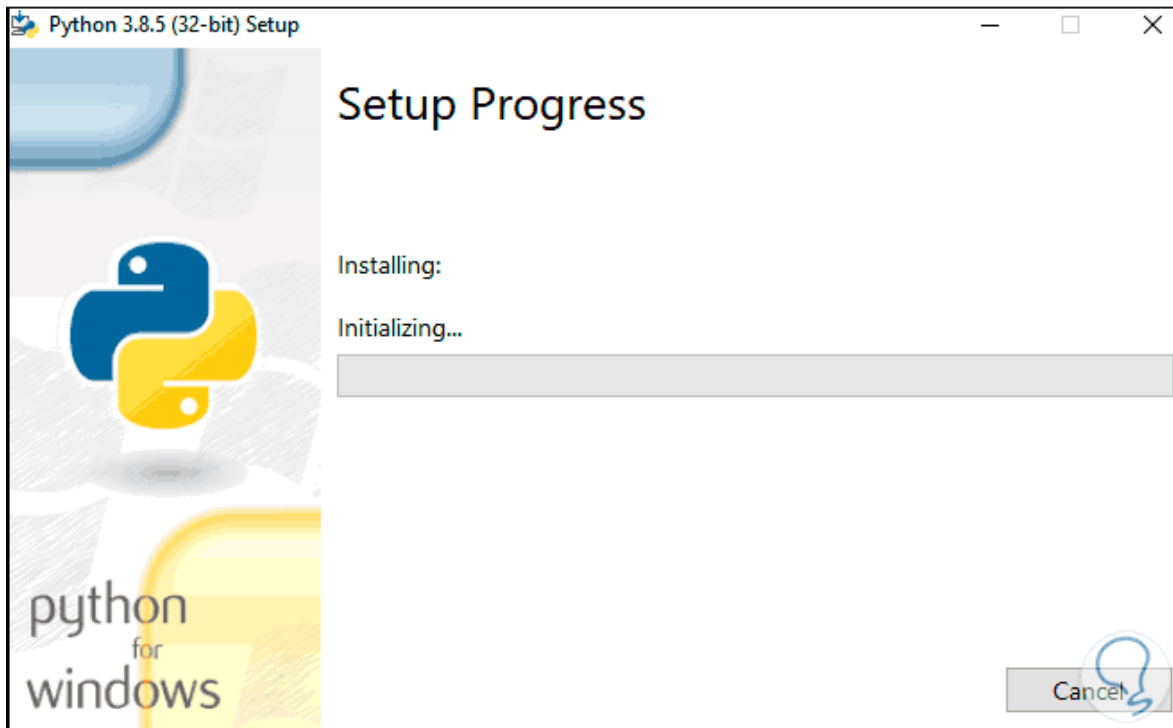
Descargamos la versión más reciente y será desplegado el asistente de instalación:



The screenshot shows the Python Windows installer window. It features the Python logo and the text 'python for windows'. The window is divided into two main sections: 'Install Now' and 'Customize installation'. The 'Install Now' section is highlighted with a red arrow and includes the text 'Select Install Now to install Python with default settings, or choose Customize to enable or disable features.' The 'Customize installation' section is indicated by a blue arrow. At the bottom, there are two checkboxes: 'Install launcher for all users (recommended)' (checked) and 'Add Python 3.8 to PATH' (unchecked). A 'Cancel' button is located in the bottom right corner.

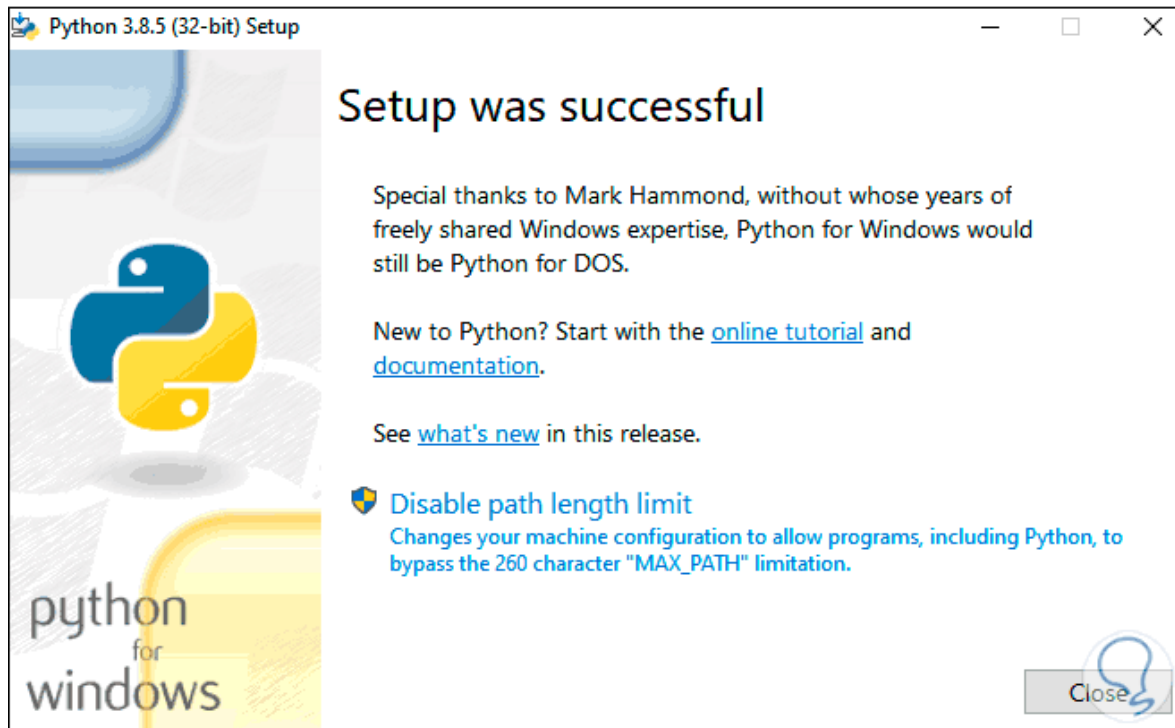
Paso 3

Seleccionamos "Install Now" para proceder con la instalación de Python en Windows 10:



Paso 4

Al finalizar veremos lo siguiente:



Paso 5

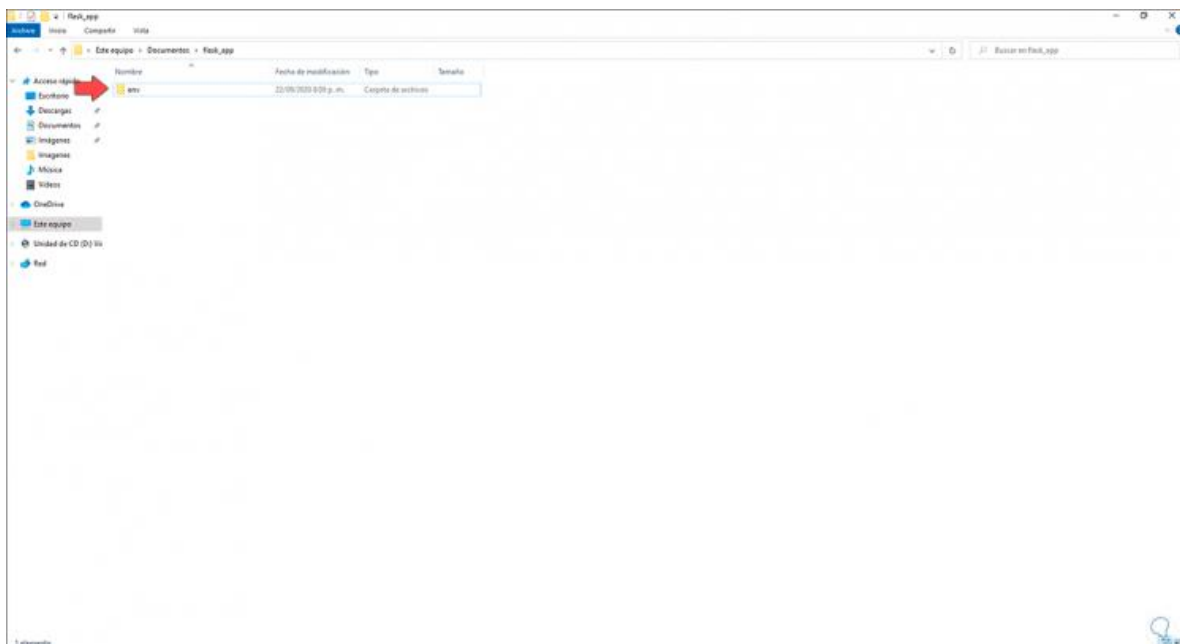
Este proceso lo haremos si no contamos con Python en el sistema. Una vez dispongamos de Python, crearemos una carpeta donde se alojará la configuración de la aplicación, en este caso hemos creado una en Documentos llamada "flask_app", la tuya puede ser la de tu proyecto, luego de esto accedemos a la terminal y allí iremos a la ruta de la carpeta creada (usando cd) y ejecutamos lo siguiente:

```
py -m venv env
```

```
Administrador: Símbolo del sistema
C:\Users\solve\Documents\flask_app>py -m venv env
C:\Users\solve\Documents\flask_app>
```

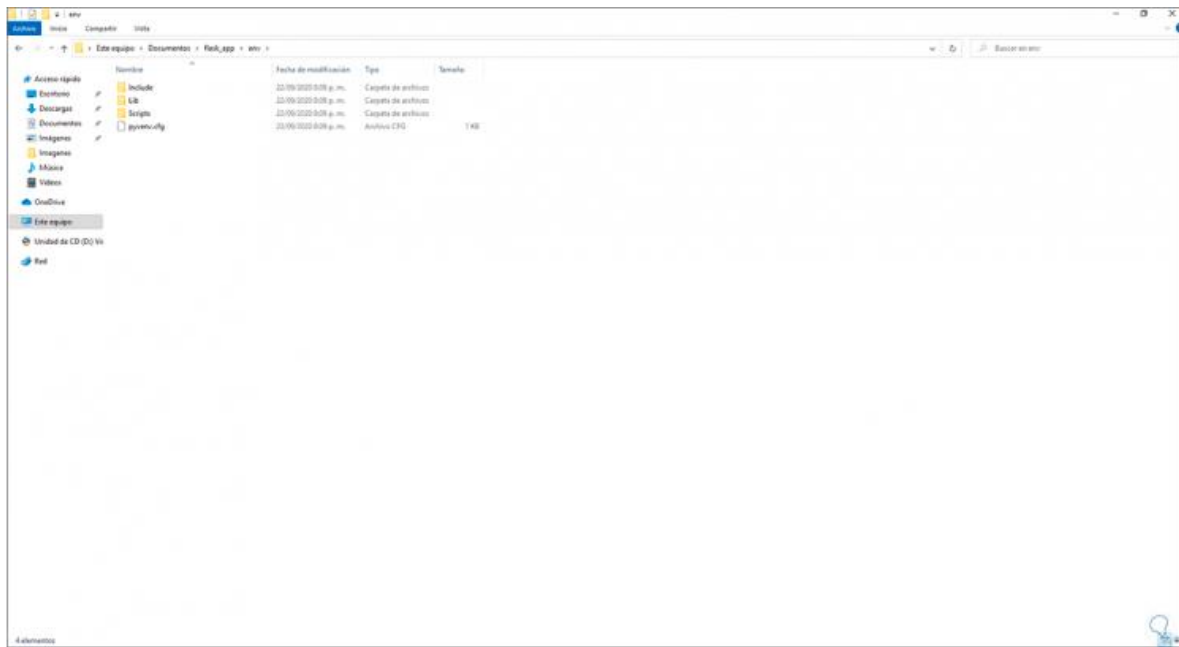
Paso 6

Esto creará el entorno virtual de Flask, vamos a la carpeta y observamos el contenido:



Paso 7

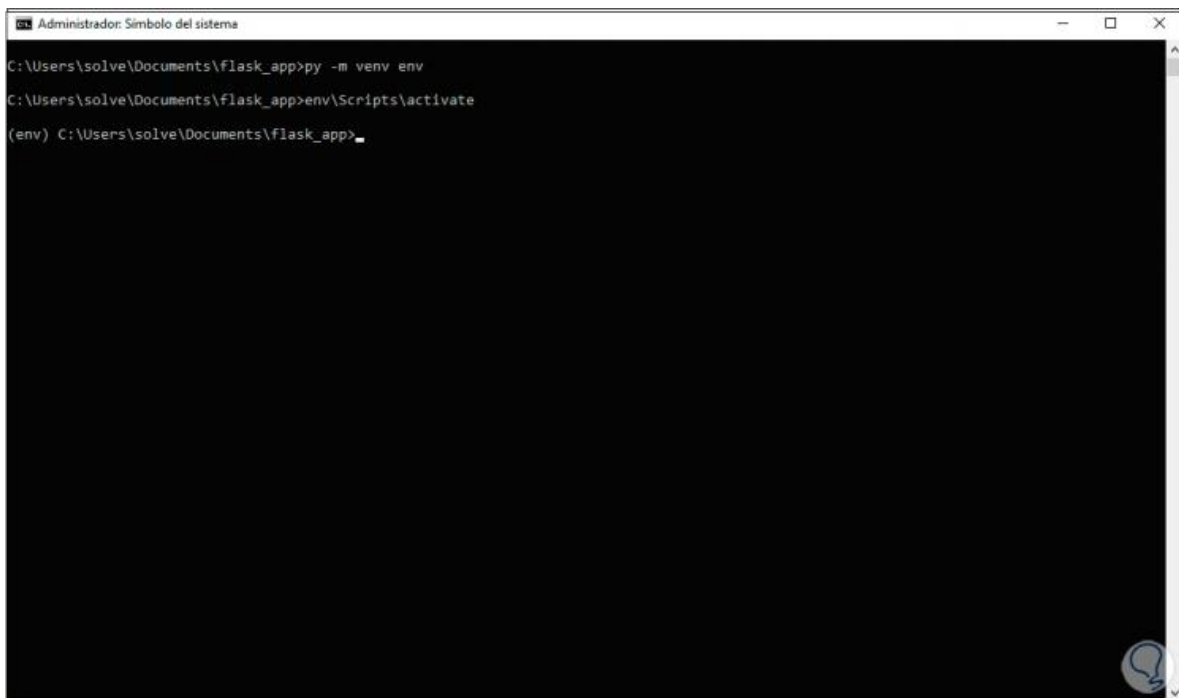
Al dar doble clic sobre ella vemos sus archivos de configuración:



Paso 8

Retornamos a la terminal y activamos el entorno con el siguiente comando:

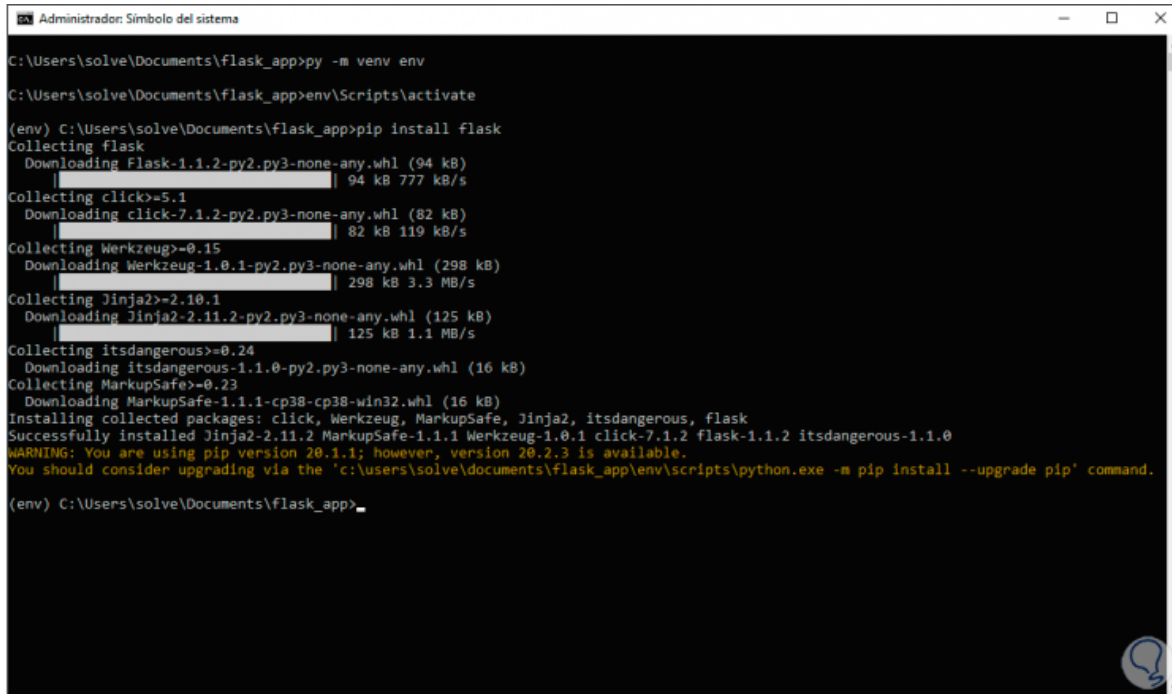
```
env\Scripts\activate
```



Paso 9

Instalamos Flask con el siguiente comando:

```
pip install flask
```



```
Administrador: Símbolo del sistema

C:\Users\solve\Documents\flask_app>py -m venv env
C:\Users\solve\Documents\flask_app>env\Scripts\activate
(env) C:\Users\solve\Documents\flask_app>pip install flask
Collecting flask
  Downloading Flask-1.1.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl (94 kB)
    |-----| 94 kB 777 kB/s
Collecting click>=5.1
  Downloading click-7.1.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl (82 kB)
    |-----| 82 kB 119 kB/s
Collecting Werkzeug>=0.15
  Downloading Werkzeug-1.0.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (298 kB)
    |-----| 298 kB 3.3 MB/s
Collecting Jinja2>=2.10.1
  Downloading Jinja2-2.11.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl (125 kB)
    |-----| 125 kB 1.1 MB/s
Collecting itsdangerous>=0.24
  Downloading itsdangerous-1.1.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (16 kB)
Collecting MarkupSafe>=0.23
  Downloading MarkupSafe-1.1.1-cp38-cp38-win32.whl (16 kB)
Installing collected packages: click, Werkzeug, MarkupSafe, Jinja2, itsdangerous, flask
Successfully installed Jinja2-2.11.2 MarkupSafe-1.1.1 Werkzeug-1.0.1 click-7.1.2 flask-1.1.2 itsdangerous-1.1.0
WARNING: You are using pip version 20.1; however, version 20.3 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the 'c:\users\solve\documents\flask_app\env\scripts\python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.

(env) C:\Users\solve\Documents\flask_app>
```

en la parte inferior se recomienda actualizar pip a la versión más actual.

Paso 10

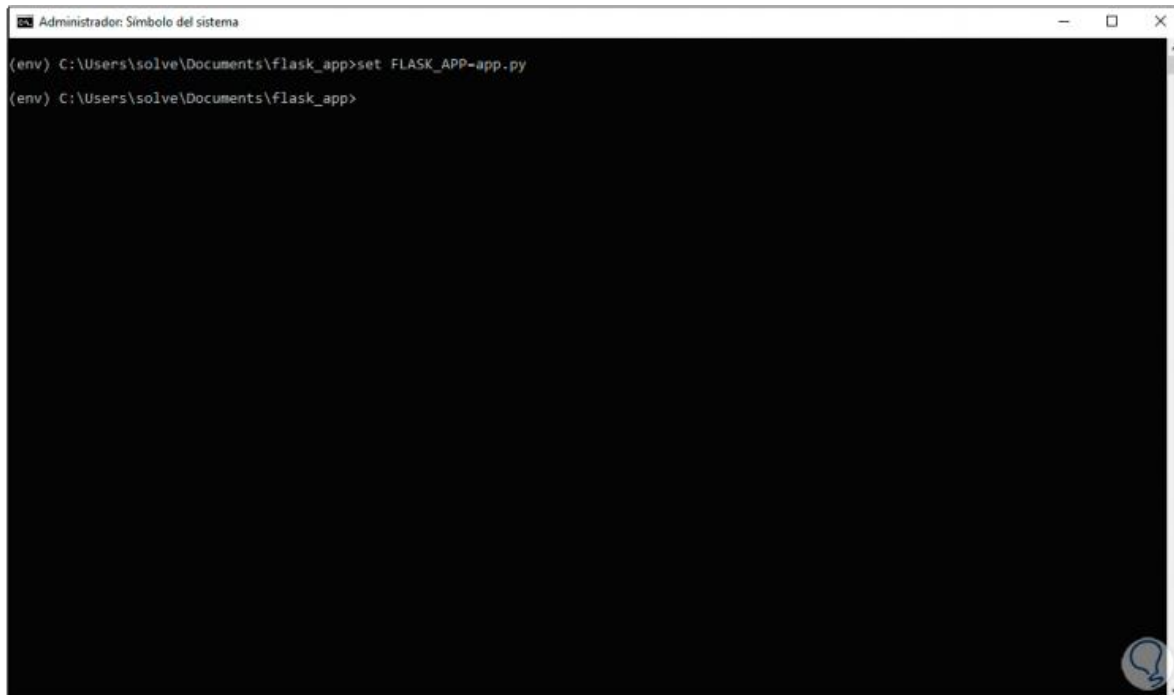
Con algún editor avanzado, en nuestro caso Visual Studio Code, creamos un nuevo archivo llamado app.py y lo guardamos en la carpeta creado dicho archivo .py:



Paso 11

Establecemos la aplicación con la siguiente orden:

```
set FLASK_APP=app.py
```



Paso 12

Ahora vamos al archivo con el editor e ingresamos lo siguiente:

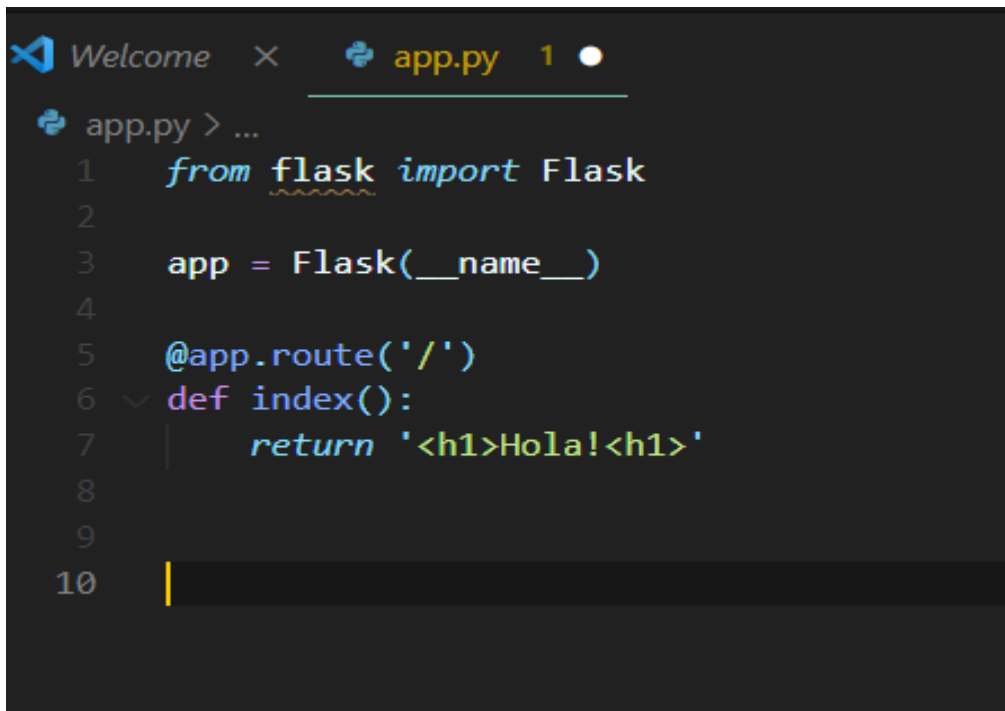
```
from flask import Flask

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/')

def index():

    return '<h1>Hola!<h1>'
```



The image shows a code editor window with a dark theme. At the top, there's a tab labeled 'Welcome' with a close button, and another tab labeled 'app.py' with a Python icon and a line number '1'. Below the tabs, the code in 'app.py' is as follows:

```
app.py > ...
1  from flask import Flask
2
3  app = Flask(__name__)
4
5  @app.route('/')
6  def index():
7      return '<h1>Hola!<h1>'
8
9
10
```

Paso 13

Para correr este ambiente iremos a la terminal y allí ejecutamos:

```
flask run
```



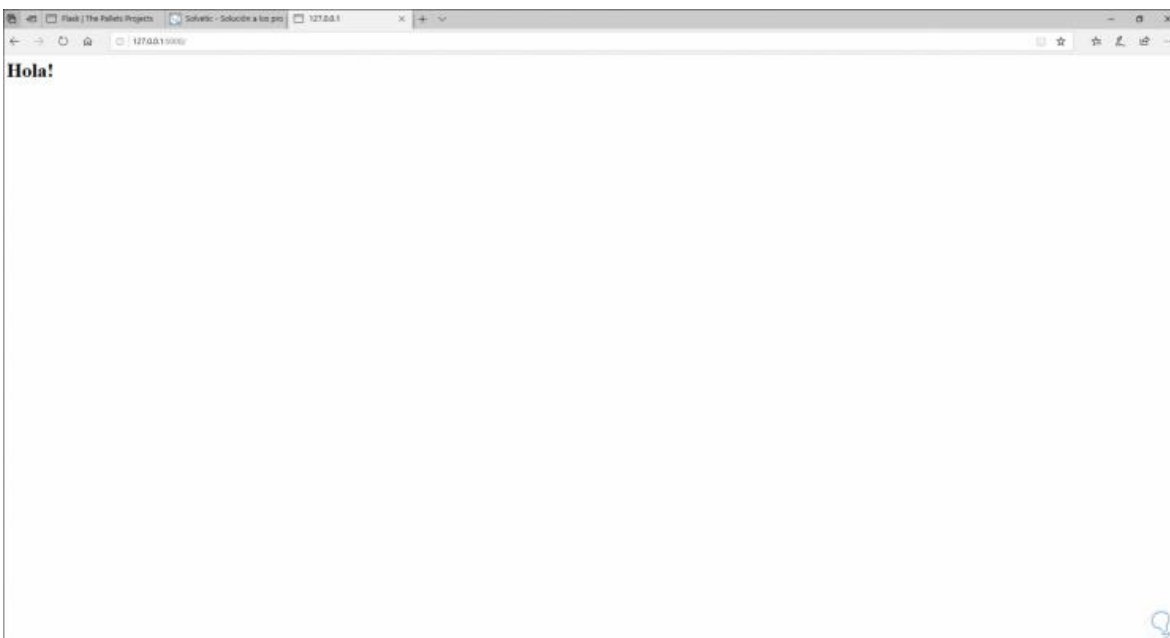
```
Administrador: Símbolo del sistema - flask run

(env) C:\Users\solve\Documents\flask_app>set FLASK_APP=app.py

(env) C:\Users\solve\Documents\flask_app>flask run
* Serving Flask app "app.py"
* Environment: production
  WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment.
  Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Debug mode: off
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
```

Paso 14

Tenemos presente la IP asignada allí, abrimos un navegador y al ingresar esta dirección veremos lo siguiente:



Paso 15

Ahora es posible añadir algo más a nuestro archivo, establecemos una variable de nombre, ingresamos esto:

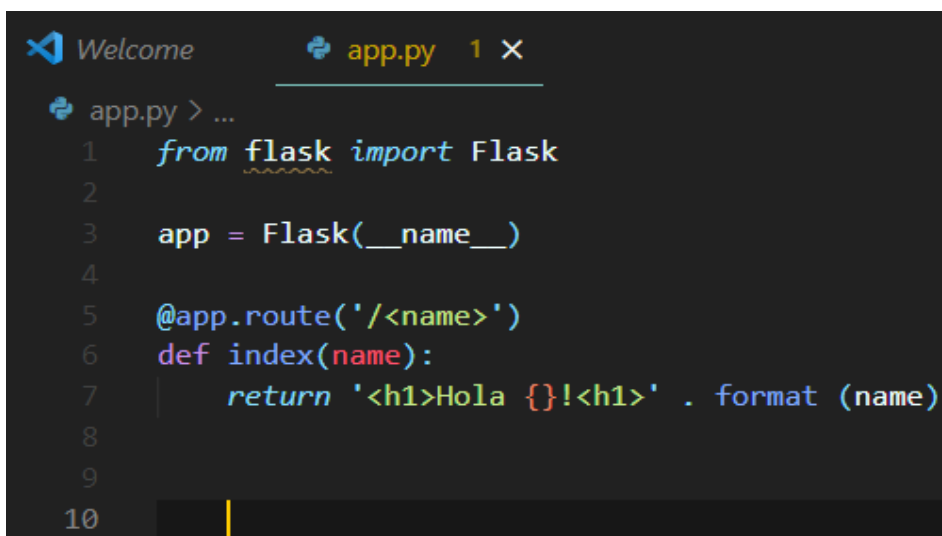
```
from flask import Flask

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/<name>')

def index(name):

return '<h1>Hola {}!<h1>' . format (name)
```

A screenshot of a code editor window. The title bar shows 'Welcome' and 'app.py 1 x'. The editor content shows the same Python code as the first block, with line numbers 1 through 10 on the left. The code is: 1 from flask import Flask, 2, 3 app = Flask(__name__), 4, 5 @app.route('/<name>'), 6 def index(name):, 7 | return '<h1>Hola {}!<h1>' . format (name), 8, 9, 10. A yellow cursor is at the end of line 10.

```
1 from flask import Flask
2
3 app = Flask(__name__)
4
5 @app.route('/<name>')
6 def index(name):
7 |   return '<h1>Hola {}!<h1>' . format (name)
8
9
10
```

Paso 16

Guardamos los cambios, cerramos el proceso actual en la terminal con Ctrl + C y de nuevo ejecutamos: Ctrl R

```
flask run
```

```
Administrador: Símbolo del sistema - flask run

(env) C:\Users\solve\Documents\flask_app>set FLASK_APP=app.py

(env) C:\Users\solve\Documents\flask_app>flask run
* Serving Flask app "app.py"
* Environment: production
  WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment.
  Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Debug mode: off
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
127.0.0.1 - - [22/Sep/2020 20:24:18] "[37mGET / HTTP/1.1-[0m" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [22/Sep/2020 20:26:55] "[37mGET / HTTP/1.1-[0m" 200 -

(env) C:\Users\solve\Documents\flask_app>
(env) C:\Users\solve\Documents\flask_app>
(env) C:\Users\solve\Documents\flask_app>flask run
* Serving Flask app "app.py"
* Environment: production
  WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment.
  Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Debug mode: off
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
127.0.0.1 - - [22/Sep/2020 20:28:49] "[33mGET / HTTP/1.1-[0m" 404 -
127.0.0.1 - - [22/Sep/2020 20:28:54] "[37mGET /Solvetic HTTP/1.1-[0m" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [22/Sep/2020 20:28:58] "[33mGET / HTTP/1.1-[0m" 404 -
127.0.0.1 - - [22/Sep/2020 20:29:04] "[33mGET / HTTP/1.1-[0m" 404 -
127.0.0.1 - - [22/Sep/2020 20:29:10] "[37mGET /Solvetic HTTP/1.1-[0m" 200 -
```

Paso 17

Ahora en el navegador debemos ingresar lo siguiente. Podemos ver el cambio, si no establecemos el nombre saldrá un error.

```
http://127.0.01:5000/nombre
```