

Step 1: Install Flask

```
(venv) PS D:\assignments\DATA-230\assignment -12\my_flask_project> python -c "import flask; print(flask.__version__)"
<string>:1: DeprecationWarning: The '__version__' attribute is deprecated and will be removed in Flask 3.1. Use feature detection or 'importlib.metadata.version("flask")' instead.
3.1.0
(venv) PS D:\assignments\DATA-230\assignment -12\my_flask_project>
```

Step 2: Creating a Base Application

The screenshot shows a code editor with a file named `app.py`. The code defines a Flask application with a single route `/` that returns the string `'Hello, World!'`. Below the code editor, a browser window is shown with the address `127.0.0.1:5000`. The browser displays the text `Hello, World!` in a simple font.

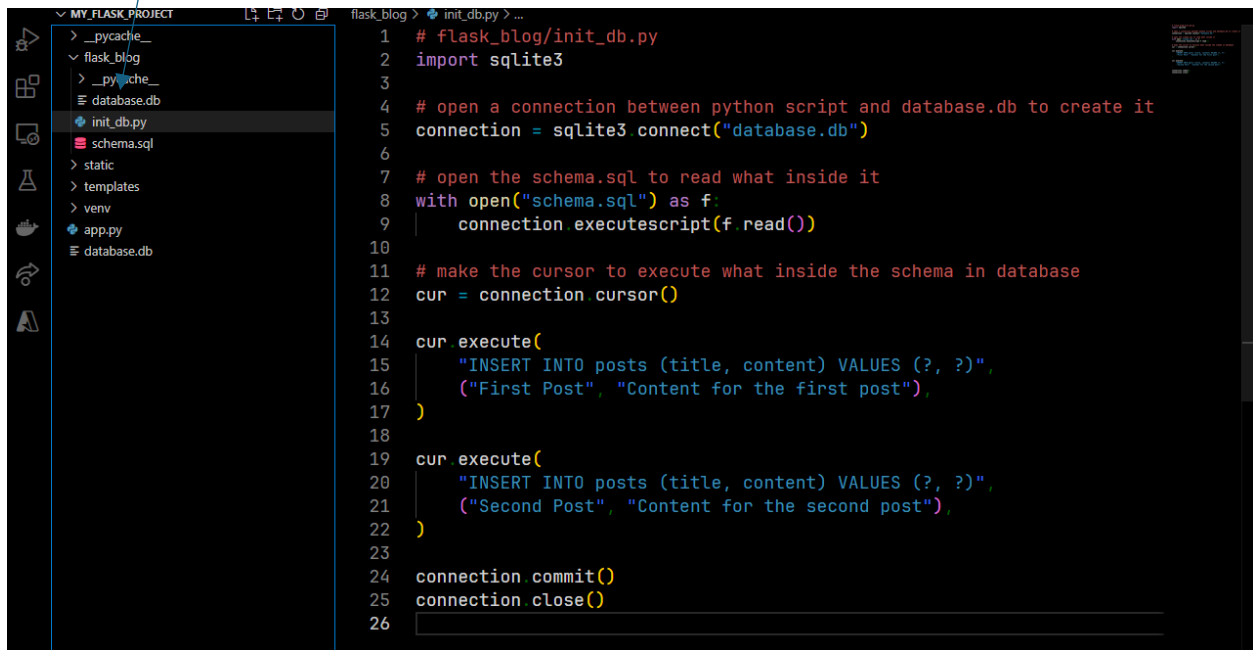
Step 3: Utilizing HTML Templates

The screenshot shows a code editor with a file named `app.py`. The code defines a Flask application with a single route `/` that returns the string `'Hello, World!'`. Below the code editor, a browser window is shown with the address `127.0.0.1:5000`. The browser displays the text `Hello, World!` in a simple font.

FlaskBlog

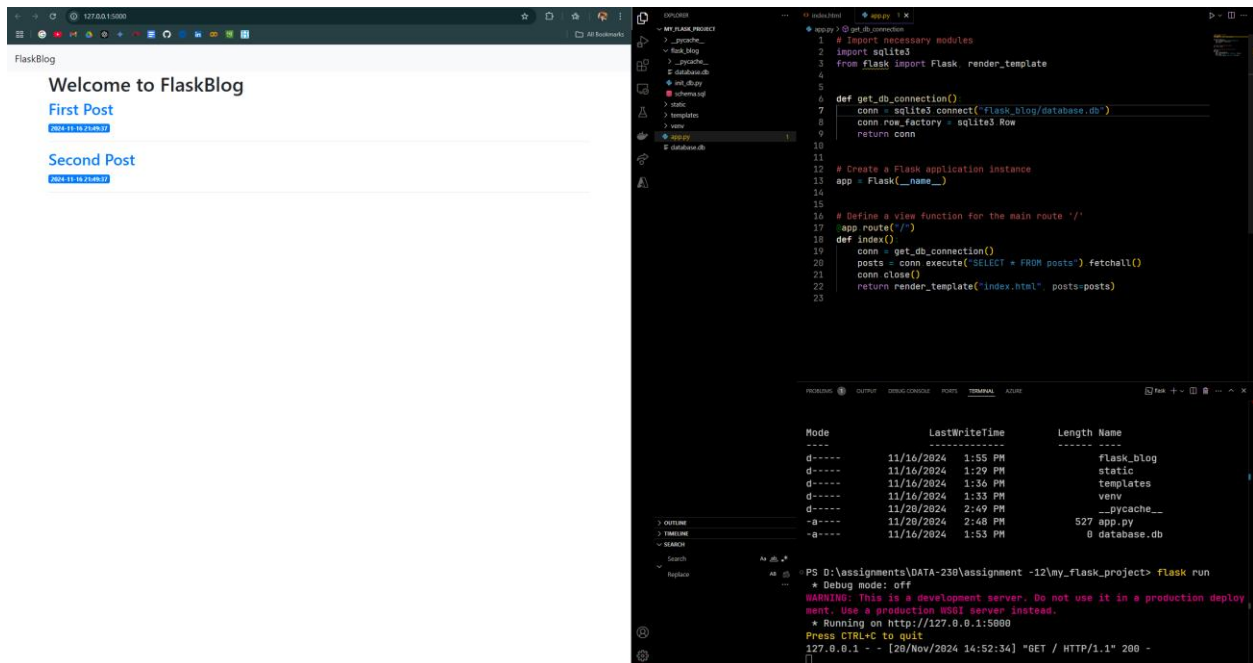
Welcome to FlaskBlog

Step 4: Setting up the Database



```
1 # flask_blog/init_db.py
2 import sqlite3
3
4 # open a connection between python script and database.db to create it
5 connection = sqlite3 connect("database.db")
6
7 # open the schema.sql to read what inside it
8 with open("schema.sql") as f:
9     connection.executescript(f.read())
10
11 # make the cursor to execute what inside the schema in database
12 cur = connection.cursor()
13
14 cur.execute(
15     "INSERT INTO posts (title, content) VALUES (?, ?)",
16     ("First Post", "Content for the first post"),
17 )
18
19 cur.execute(
20     "INSERT INTO posts (title, content) VALUES (?, ?)",
21     ("Second Post", "Content for the second post"),
22 )
23
24 connection.commit()
25 connection.close()
26
```

Step 5: Displaying All Posts



```
1 # Import necessary modules
2 import sqlite3
3 from flask import Flask, render_template
4
5
6 def get_db_connection():
7     conn = sqlite3 connect("flask_blog/database.db")
8     conn.row_factory = sqlite3 Row
9     return conn
10
11
12 # Create a Flask application instance
13 app = Flask(__name__)
14
15
16 # Define a view function for the main route '/'
17 @app.route("/")
18 def index():
19     conn = get_db_connection()
20     posts = conn.execute("SELECT * FROM posts").fetchall()
21     conn.close()
22     return render_template("index.html", posts=posts)
23
```

Mode	LastWriteTime	Length	Name
d----	11/16/2024 1:55 PM		flask_blog
d----	11/16/2024 1:29 PM		static
d----	11/16/2024 1:36 PM		templates
d----	11/16/2024 1:33 PM		venv
d----	11/20/2024 2:49 PM		__pycache__
-a----	11/20/2024 2:48 PM	527	app.py
-a----	11/16/2024 1:53 PM	0	database.db

```
PS D:\assignments\DATA-230\assignment -12\my_flask_project> flask run
 * Debug mode: off
WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deploy
ment. Use a production WSGI server instead.
 * Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000
Press CTRL+C to quit
127.0.0.1 - - [20/Nov/2024 14:52:34] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

Step 6: Displaying a Single Post



FlaskBlog

First Post

2024-11-16 21:49:37

Content for the first post



FlaskBlog

Second Post

2024-11-16 21:49:37

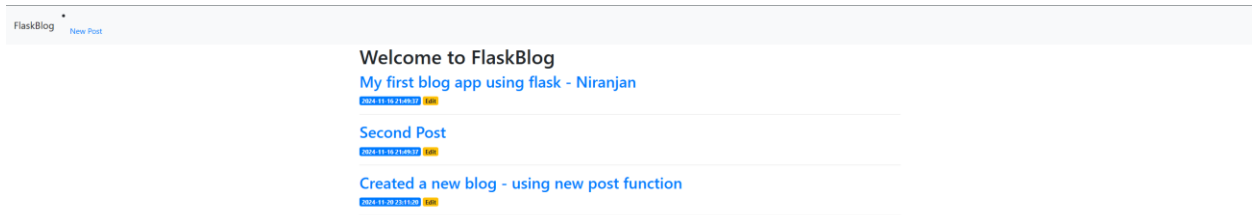
Content for the second post

1.

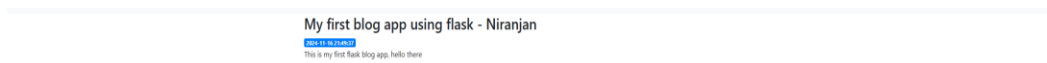
2.

Step 7: Editing, Creating, and Deleting Posts

1. Creating new blog



2. Editing new blog



3. Deleting post

