Difference Between Django and Flask:

Django is developed based on a batteries included approach which makes it easier for developers to achieve basic web development task as we have discussed in our earlier sessions such as URL routing, user authentication and database schema migration. It also accelerates the process of custom web application development as it provides an ORM system, built in template engine and bootstrapping tool.

Flask on other hand is a simple and minimalist lightweight web framework. Although it does not have some of the built-in features that are provided by Django still, it helps developers to keep the essence of a web application extensible and straightforward.

The batteries that are included in Django help developers to create a variety of web applications without using any third-party tools and libraries. But the developers lack the options to make changes to the modules provided by Django. Hence, developers generally have to build web application by availing the built-in features offered by Django.

On the other hand, Flask is a small but extensible web framework enabling developers in developing web applications with flexibility using various web development tools and libraries. Many developers find it easier to learn Flask than Django due to its smooth and customizable architecture.

Django has an admin system that comes with an ORM (Object Relational Mapper) database system and directory structure. Developers feel that it is an all-inclusive experience when it comes to developing with Django meaning that multiple projects have the same directory structure.

Flask, on the other hand, does not have these features, If you want to have an admin system or use an ORM, you’ll need to install custom modules. The Flask framework leaves this it up to the developer. It gives them the option to use it with SQLAlchemy, MongoDB or something more simple like SQLite. This can be a preferable choice as with ORM you might sometimes waste development time if you are unable to modify the SQL query directly.

Django frameworks are known amongst developers for their fast development of complex web applications. Since it is fully featured; developers have all the tools that they require to implement and develop easily reliable, scalable, and maintainable web applications, in record time.

On the other hand, Flask’s simplicity allows experienced developers to create smaller applications in short timeframes.

Flask is developed based on the Jinja2 template engine. It enables developers to stimulate the development of dynamic web applications by taking help of an integrated sandboxed environment and writing templates in an expressive language.

Django, on the other hand, is with a built-in template engine that enables developers to define the web application’s user-facing layer without putting extra time and effort. It even allows developers to stimulate custom user interface development by writing templates in Django template language (DTL).