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In [ ]: """
Que 1-What is Flask Framework? What are the advantages of Flask Framework?
Ans 1-
Flask is a micro web framework written in Python. It is classified as a
microframework because it does not require particular tools or libraries.
It has no database abstraction layer, form validation, or any other components
where pre-existing third-party libraries provide common functions

Addvantage-

1)Scalable. Size is everything, and Flask's status as a microframework means that you can use it to grow a tech project such as a
2)Flexible.
3)Easy to negotiate.
4)Lightweight.
5)Documentation.
6)Not a lot of tools.
7)Difficult to get familiar with a larger Flask app.
8)Maintenance costs

Que 2-Create a simple Flask application to display 'Hello World!!'. Attach the
screenshot of the output in Jupyter Notebook.

Ans 2-

!pip install Flask

from flask import Flask

app=Flask(__name__)

@app.route("/")
def hello_func():
    return "<h1>Hello,World!</h1>"

Que 3-What is App routing in Flask? Why do we use app routes?

Ans 3-App Routing means mapping the URLs to a specific function that will handle
the logic for that URL. Modern web frameworks use more meaningful URLs to help
users remember the URLs and make navigation simpler.

we have used app routes because to help users remember the URLs and make
navigation simpler

Q4. Create a "/welcome" route to display the welcome message "Welcome to ABC Corporation" and a "/"
route to show the following details:
Company Name: ABC Corporation
Location: India
Contact Detail: 999-999-9999

Ans 4-

from flask import Flask

app=Flask(__name__)

@app.route("/")
def hello_func():
    return "<h1>Welcome to ABC Corporation</h1>"

@app.route("/detail")
def com_detail():
    return "<h1>Company Name: ABC Corporation Location: India Contact Detail:
999-999-9999</h1>"

Que-5 What function is used in Flask for URL Building? Write a Python code to
demonstrate the working of the url_for() function.

Ans-5 To build a URL to a specific function, use the url_for() function. It
accepts the name of the function as its first argument and any number of
keyword arguments, each corresponding to a variable part of the URL rule.

from flask import url_for

@app.route('/')
def index():
    return 'index'
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@app.route('/login')
def login():
    return 'login'

@app.route('/user/<username>')
def profile(username):
    return f'{username}\s profile'

with app.test_request_context():
    print(url_for('index'))
    print(url_for('login'))
    print(url_for('login', next='/'))
    print(url_for('profile', username='John Doe'))

"""
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