

## HW 5 - Flask

In this lab we'll be implementing a simple survey web app using Flask.

The general concepts we'll be covering are:

- Routing
- Templating
- Passing Parameters
- Sessions

### Requirements

#### Creating a login page

1. Open the 'login.html' template in your text editor
  - a. Make this file an extension of the 'base.html' template
  - b. Make sure the HTML in this file is replacing the block called 'content' in the 'base.html' template
  - c. Modify the form attributes so the form would send a post request to the view function /login endpoint
  - d. Add input and labels that would can be linked to the view function. Hint: name attribute

#### Creating a session

2. Open the 'views.py' file in your text editor
  - a. Find the route for '/login'
    - i. Make sure in the decorator you specify that this function takes get/ posts methods
  - b. Within the 'login()' function, if the request method is POST
    - i. Set the session's 'username' key to whatever the user entered for their username
    - ii. Also set the session's 'email' key to whatever the user entered for their email
  - c. Now if you go to /index route
    - i. Check the user is already in session, if yes
    - ii. Direct user to take the survey at survey.html. You have to pass in the username variable

### Survey Form

3. Open the 'survey.html' template in your text editor
  - a. Make this file an extension of the 'base.html' template
  - b. The HTML in this file for the form with the id of 'logout' is currently replacing the entire contents of the <header> tag in the 'base.html' template. Using the super() function, pull in the original contents of the <header> tag from the 'base.html' template
  - c. Make sure the HTML in this file from the <h1> and down is replacing the block called 'content' in the 'base.html' template

#### Creating an Ajax request with the user's form inputs from 'survey.html'

4. Open the 'interaction.js' script in your text editor
  - a. Notice that the button from the 'survey.html' template with the id 'submit-survey' has a click event binding
  - b. Also notice that there are variable declarations for each of the form input fields
  - c. Create a \$.post() Ajax request within this 'click' event handler
    - i. The url for this Ajax request should point to 'submit-survey'
    - ii. The data parameter of this Ajax request should be an object whose key-value pairs correspond to the variables for each form input field
    - iii. The success function for this Ajax request should set the innerHTML of document.body.parentNode to the response data object. Hint: JQuery \$ ("html")

#### Rendering the survey results via Flask

5. Go back to the 'views.py' file in your text editor
  - a. Find the route for '/submit-survey'
  - b. You'll notice that an empty object has been assigned to the variable name 'surveyResponse'
  - c. You'll also notice that 'fe-before' and 'fe-after' keys in the 'surveyResponse' object have been assigned values that correspond to values in the data object we passed in from step 5 above.
    - i. Assign the keys 'color', 'food', and 'vacation' for the 'surveyResponse' object to corresponding values from the passed-in data object in a similar fashion
    - ii. Pass in both the username and survey responses to the result.html
6. You should now be able to do the following:
  - a. Log into this simple survey web app with a username and email
  - b. Take the survey

- c. See the survey results displayed
- d. Email yourself the survey results object

**7. Extra Credit (1 point)**

- a. Display a conditional message on results.html depending on the survey responses.
- b. Example, if the user improved, display one message. If not, display another./