EXPERIMENT NO. 3

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D.O.P.	20/2/2024
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Sign and Grade	

AIM: To develop a basic Flask application with multiple routes and demonstrate the handling of GET and POST requests.
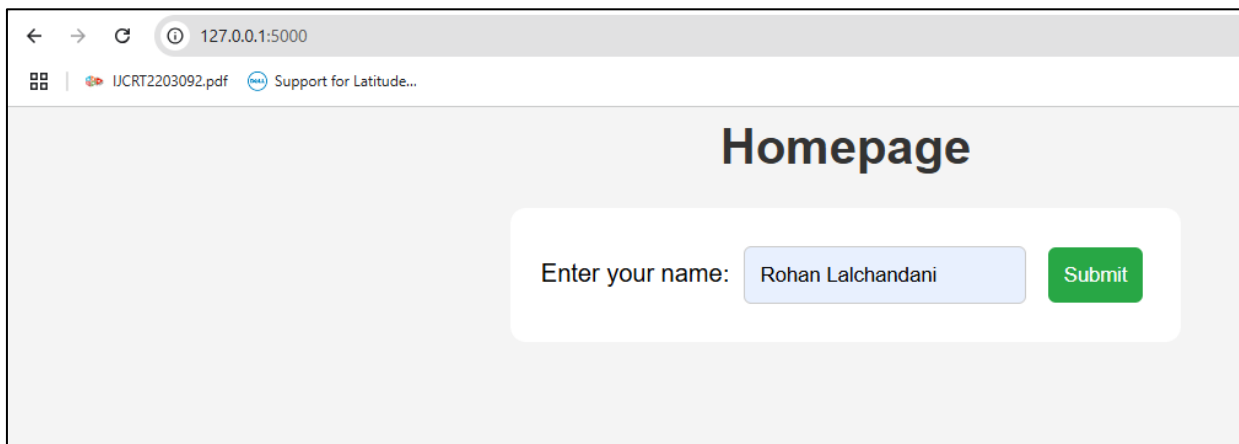
OVERVIEW OF TASKS PERFORMED:
The experiment involves designing a Flask web application with multiple routes. A **homepage (/)** displays a welcome message and supports dynamic personalization using a query parameter. A **contact page (/contact)** contains a form for users to enter their name and email. Upon submission via the **POST** method, the data is processed and displayed on a **thank-you page (/thank_you)**. The application demonstrates both **GET** and **POST** request handling, enabling personalized messages and form data submission.
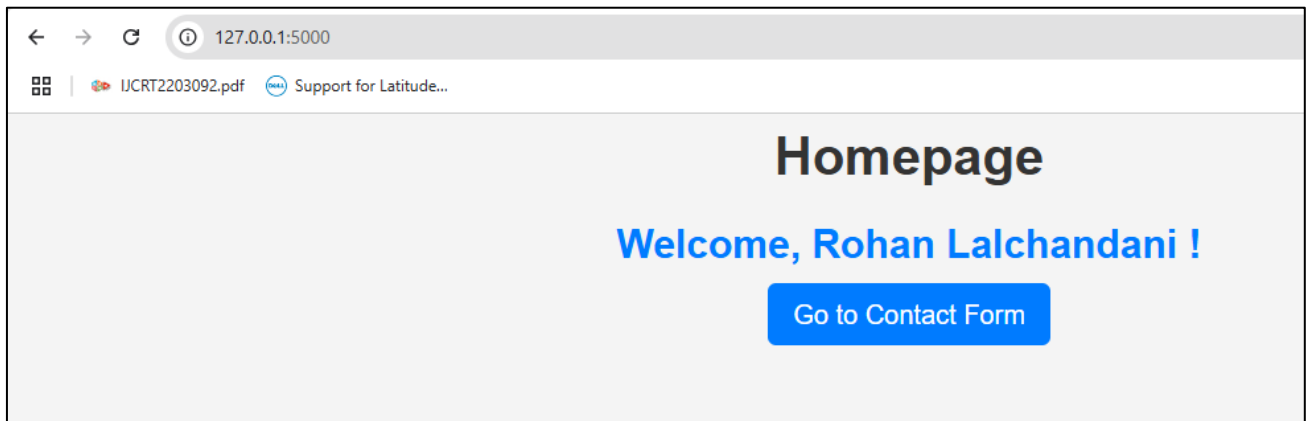
GITHUB LINK:

https://github.com/Rohan-Lalchandani08/WebX_Lab/tree/main/WebX_Exp3
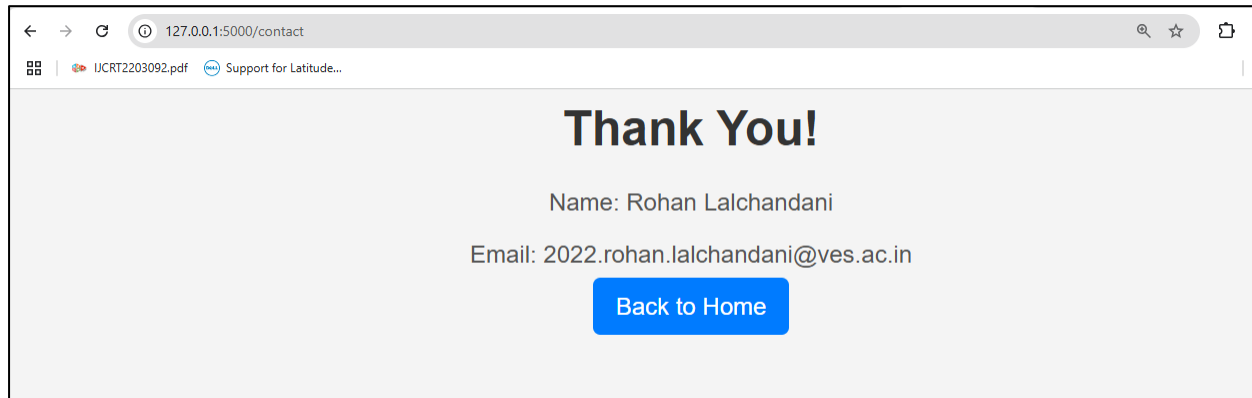
OUTPUT:
a) Homepage:

This screenshot displays the output of the homepage when accessed by taking query parameter of the name of person. The welcome message, **"Welcome, {"name"}!"**, is shown, along with a hyperlink labeled **"Go to the contact form"** that redirects users to the contact page. This demonstrates the basic functionality of the homepage and how it serves dynamic content by displaying user' name.

b) Contact Page (`/contact`)

This screenshot shows the contact form page where users can enter their **name** and **email**. The form includes labeled input fields and a submit button. When the user enters their details and submits the form, the data is processed via the **POST** method and redirected to the **thank-you page**. This highlights Flask's ability to handle user input and form submission securely.

c) After Form Submission (`/thank_you`)

This screenshot represents the output after successfully submitting the contact form. The **thank-you page** displays a message, **"Thank You for Contacting Us!"**, along with the user's submitted **name and email**. Additionally, a **"Back to homepage"** link is provided for navigation. This demonstrates how Flask processes form data, passes it via the URL query string, and renders it dynamically on the response page.

CONCLUSION

A Flask web application was developed with multiple routes to handle **GET** and **POST** requests. It included a **homepage (/)** with a dynamic welcome message, a **contact page (/contact)** for form submission, and a **thank-you page (/thank_you)** to display submitted data. The experiment demonstrated Flask's routing, request handling, form submission, and template rendering capabilities.